

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

## TARDY FIRMS TODAY IN MASSACHUSETTS FACE FEDERAL LAW

About 10,000 Corporations  
Have Filed National Tax  
Return, but Many Others  
Disregard It.

### LIMIT HAS EXPIRED

Collector Gill Is Now Send-  
ing Final Notices Giving  
Delinquents an Opportunity  
to Escape Penalty.

Corporations in Massachusetts that  
failed to file their returns with United  
States Collector of Internal Revenue  
James D. Gill, in compliance with the  
federal corporation tax, at the expiration  
of the time limit Thursday evening,  
are today liable to prosecution by  
the United States.

So far as Collector Gill can determine,  
about 10,000 corporations in the  
Bay state have filed returns and will  
be taxed 1 per cent on whatever sum is  
left after the \$5000 allowed by law has  
been deducted.

Collector Gill stated today that there  
are many required corporation returns  
not yet filed, some companies unquestionably  
in the belief that being in  
liquidation, process of dissolution, or in-  
active, no return is required. In this  
respect he says they are wrong, for  
returns are required from all corporations  
not wholly extinct by law.

Such delinquent corporations known to  
Collector Gill or any called to his attention  
will be immediately served with  
the following notice:

"Attention is called to the provisions  
of section 38, act of Aug. 5, 1909,  
imposing a special tax on corporations,  
joint stock companies, associations and  
insurance companies; to the requirements  
of said section respecting the prepara-  
tion and filing of annual returns by such  
corporations, joint stock companies,  
associations and insurance companies, and  
to the penalties imposed by said section  
in case of failure to make such returns,  
or for the filing of a fake or fraudulent  
return.

"As the prescribed return has not been  
filed by your company, and as the time  
limit by said section 38 for the filing of  
such return has expired, you are hereby  
notified that, unless a full and complete  
return of your company is received by  
this office within 10 days from the date  
of this notice, an examination of your  
books and papers bearing upon the mat-  
ters required to be included in such re-  
turn will be made, pursuant to paragraph  
4 of said section 38; and that the tax  
so ascertained to be due will be assessed,  
and all penalties incurred by your  
company enforced as provided by law."

The penalty imposed upon corporations  
that fail to make a return will be  
from \$100 to \$10,000 fine, and the  
concern can also be made to pay an addi-  
tional 50 per cent of the net profit for  
the year.

Collector Gill in discussing the subject  
today, stated that the time for filing re-  
turns closed March 1, but as there were  
requests from many corporations for an  
extension of time he noticed the re-  
quests by granting a time allowance until  
last night, March 31, at 4 p.m. Now he finds  
that with the additional 31 days many  
companies have disregarded the new  
federal excise law and consequently  
they, it is expected, in time will be dealt  
with harshly by the Washington authori-  
ties when Collector Gill reports their  
case to the commissioner of internal revenue.  
Collector Gill further stated that  
certainly some corporations have filed  
returns in other districts by mistake. In  
that case he can excuse the company for  
the delay.

The work of checking up the corporations  
that have made returns will take  
many days. The entire force under Col-  
lector Gill will be required to work day  
and night until the work is completed.  
Until the checking is concluded it will be  
difficult to say how many returns have  
been filed out of the 12,000 applications  
sent out.

### UGAR CONTEMPT CASE OPENS.

NEW YORK—Argument in the  
contempt case against the American Sugar  
Refining Company for refusing to  
produce the books and contracts ordered  
by the court last February began before  
Federal Judge Lacombe. The case  
was brought on by the action of Charles  
R. Heike, secretary of the company, in  
refusing to present the books without  
being sworn.

### CRANBERRY MEETING CALLED.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—The annual  
meeting of the stockholders of the New  
England Cranberry Sales Company will  
be held in this town next Tuesday, when  
improvements to the company's property  
will be considered.

ADMIRAL SPERRY TO BE RETIRED.  
NEWPORT, R. I.—Rear Admiral  
Charles S. Sperry, U. S. N., who has  
been on special duty in connection with  
the naval war college, will be retired  
today.

## REGARD RE-ELECTION VIRTUALLY ASSURED FOR SENATOR LODGE

Candidacy of Butler Ames Is  
Not Considered Formidable  
by Adherents of the Present  
Incumbent.

### DEMOCRATS IN HOPE

The friends of United States Senator  
Henry Cabot Lodge are quite alert even  
now and appear to be well satisfied  
with the condition of his campaign for  
reelection. They admit that it is some-  
what early to make predictions, but do  
not seem to apprehend at the present  
moment that there is any prospect of  
his defeat.

Notwithstanding the sanguine predictions  
of friends of Congressman Butler  
Ames, the supporters of Mr. Lodge have  
been unable to ascertain that any consider-  
able number of members of the  
present Legislature are favorable to any  
other candidate. They believe that if the  
choice of a senator were to be decided  
by the present General Court, Mr.  
Lodge would be reelected by a nearly  
unanimous vote. They declare there are  
not more than two or three members of  
the present Legislature who are openly  
for Mr. Ames.

Thus far Mr. Ames is the only candidate  
who has entered the contest against Mr.  
Lodge. There have been reports  
that ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., would be  
willing to enter the field, but thus far  
he has not done so, and there seems to be  
great doubt if he will.

The friends of Mr. Lodge are said to be  
anticipating such a move in case Mr.  
(Continued on Page Seven, Column Five.)

## ATTORNEY BRANDEIS PROTESTS REMARKS AT BALLINGER TRIAL

WASHINGTON—Elmer E. Todd, now  
United States district attorney for  
Washington, was the first witness called  
today by Attorney Vertrees, counsel for  
Secretary Ballinger, before the congres-  
sional committee.

Mr. Todd was first mentioned in the  
investigation in the testimony given by  
Mr. Glavis, as being connected with the  
persecution on behalf of the government in  
the Watson-Allen coal case. Mr.  
Glavis also asserted on the witness stand  
that Mr. Todd had advised him to de-  
lay making criminal prosecutions against  
coal claimants.

Mr. Vertrees' first questions were in  
relation to the omission of the name of  
R. A. Ballinger as counsel for the  
Watson-Allen claimants from the records in  
the case. Secretary Ballinger was at  
this time in private practise.

Mr. Todd said that the court record  
of the Watson-Allen case did not dis-  
close that Mr. Ballinger had drawn any  
executive agreements for the claimants.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## TAKES MINTON CASE TO DESCRIBE POWER CIVIL SERVICE HOLDS

Well-Known Lawyer Endorses  
Sentiment Uttered by Prof-  
essor Munroe at the Boston  
City Club.

### POINTS OUT SCOPE

Admits That Law in the  
Matter Is Not Sufficient to  
Differentiate Clearly the  
Lines of Action.

Commenting today on the statement of  
Prof. W. B. Munroe of Harvard at the  
Boston City Club Thursday night, that  
"civil service at its worst is infinitely  
better than the spoils system at its best,"  
a well-known Boston lawyer, familiar  
with the city hall, says: "Exceptions to  
the civil service law and special acts putting  
certain exceptions back under the  
law cause many interesting times in the  
office of the civil service commissioner.  
The appointment of John M. Minton as  
election commissioner in the city of Boston,  
which is now under consideration,  
calls attention to some of the misunder-  
standings that arise concerning the law.  
Inquiries are frequently received asking  
how certain officials may be brought under  
the law."

"Civil service," said Professor Munroe,  
"is not intended to secure the best  
men available. It is intended to eliminate  
the worst. If it produces the average  
man, it has done very well. I have never  
lost an opportunity to commend the  
civil service feature of the new Boston  
charter. I believe the mayor ought  
to be responsible for his appointees."

Continuing on the Minton case, the  
lawyer said:

"The election commissioner case comes  
under the law by special legislation and even  
in this case some have asserted it  
was taken out of the law by exception.  
The Boston charter law requires that this  
election board be constituted politically  
under existing laws. This was said to  
give the power to the mayor to appoint a  
commissioner without confirmation by the  
commission, but as a doubt arose over the  
question was referred to the commission.

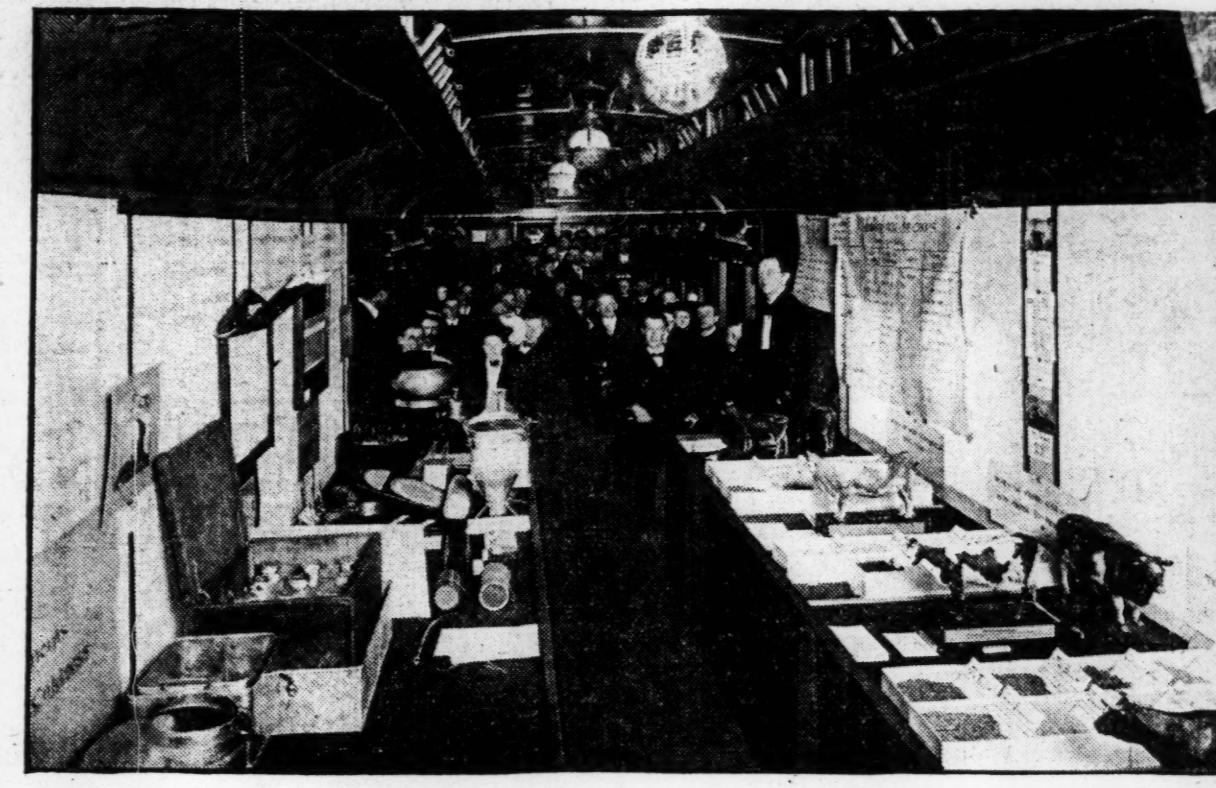
"The town of Brookline is under civil  
service by reason of a special law. Within  
a year the sealers of weights and  
measures were put under the law by the  
Legislature. These examples show  
one method of how an office or a class  
of men is brought within the law.

"Another method is provided under the  
original law. The commission may take  
any set of men or officers working for  
either the state or any city of the  
commonwealth and draw up rules concerning  
them, which upon the approval of the  
Governor and council places them under  
the provisions of the law.

"Many of the inquiries come from the  
towns where the law does not apply.  
The commission has no power over the  
towns under the general law. If the  
towns adopt the provisions of the law  
of their own account, the commission  
will certify men to them for the  
use of men.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## Farming Train Reaches Worcester Tonight Addresses will be given at Horticultural hall following several stops.



INTERIOR OF CAR DEVOTED TO DAIRYING EXHIBIT.  
The car has required but little change to make it suitable for lecture purposes. One end is fitted up as a laboratory with the necessary illustrative material at hand.



CAR USED FOR FRUIT SHOW AND EXPERIMENT STATION.  
This ordinary passenger car has been fitted with show tables where fruit and tree parts are exhibited to the visitors.

## MANY PROPOSED TO RECEIVE MEDALS OF NINETEEN FIFTEEN

Judges Are Having Difficulty in Deciding Those Worthy  
of Awards in Light of Numerous Recommendations,  
Urging Both Individuals and Institutions for Honor.

The board of judges which is to make  
the award of the "Boston-1915" medals  
for civic advance in receiving a great  
variety of recommendations regarding  
the accomplishments to which recognition  
should be given. It is intended that  
in other years the medals shall be awarded  
on March 30, the anniversary of the  
starting of the Boston-1915 movement.  
But this being the first award, it was  
decided to allow the judges to make their  
selection among all the things done in  
the last five years for Boston's benefit;  
and the proposition before them is, they  
say, far from an easy one.

A large number of letters containing  
recommendations has been received, many  
of them from men and women who are  
leaders in the activities of the city.  
Among them the original finance  
commission and the Charles river basin  
commission are the most frequently recom-  
mended for special recognition of services.  
John Tettow, principal of the Girls  
Latin School, thinks that the finance  
commission "richly deserves to receive  
such recognition;" and Arthur A. Shurtliff,  
the landscape architect, includes the  
Charles river basin commission, Charles  
W. Eliot, Robert S. Peabody and George  
R. Wadsworth. Dr. James C. White adds  
to the Charles river commission as worthy  
of recognition "the public lectures"

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

## SECOND REGIMENT OF SCHOOL CADETS HOLD DRILL TODAY

The annual prize drill of the second  
regiment, Boston school cadets, made up  
of pupils of the Latin school, is being  
held this afternoon in Mechanics hall. A  
large number of friends of the boy  
soldiers assembled for the event at 1 o'clock.

Results of the drill on Thursday of the  
first and third regiments, made up of  
English high pupils were announced at  
the conclusion of the drill as follows:

### FIRST REGIMENT

Senior Division.  
First prize, white silk flag, company B,  
Capt. Frederick W. Read, Lieuts. Ernest F.  
Sutler and F. L. Barnett.

Second prize, red silk flag, company E,  
Capt. Charles B. Money, Lieuts. Maurice  
Shapiro and Samuel Kaplan.

### PONY DIVISION

First prize, white silk flag, company H,  
Capt. Joseph Sell, Lieuts. Jacob W. Cushing  
and Herman C. Cushing.

Second prize, red silk flag, company M,  
Capt. John F. Doherty, Lieuts. Benjamin  
Bahn and John Myron.

### INDIVIDUAL DRILL

First prize, Sergt. Louis W. Huber; sec-  
ond prize, Sergt. G. W. Dyer; honorable  
mention, Sergt. A. Allen, Privs. C. B.  
Towne and H. A. Finch; Sergt. E. L. Good-  
man; Sergt. Charles E. Murphy.

### THIRD REGIMENT

Senior Division.

First prize, blue silk flag, company E,  
Capt. Charles J. Chaffee, Lieuts. Donald R.  
Dixon and Frank C. Bowes.

Second prize, red silk flag, company A,  
Capt. Harry C. Lee, Lieut. Garrett J.  
Harry and George H. Lee.

### PONY DIVISION

First prize, white silk flag, company F,  
Capt. Wallace N. McNaught, Lieuts. Arthur D.  
Curtis and Frank E. Williams.

Second prize, red silk flag, company I,  
Capt. John E. McVay, Lieuts. Arthur D.  
Proctor and William H. Murphy.

### INDIVIDUAL DRILL

First prize, Priv. Edmund T. Brown, sec-  
ond prize, Sergt. B. W. Brown; honorable  
mention, Priv. W. E. Gillespie; Sergts. R.  
A. Levine, R. A. Chapman, Priv. L. M.  
Applebaum.

Musicians Prizes.

Drummers—First prize, gold medal, Sergt.  
F. J. Brennan; honorable mention, Sergt.  
Everett Yates.

Buglers—First prize, gold medal, Victor  
Lohmeier; honorable mention, bronze medal,  
Frank Kell.

Flifers—First prize, gold medal, J. Ave-  
ner; honorable mention, bronze medal, Chester  
Patrick.

Announcements for colonels and  
majors were not made at that time, but  
will be given out later by Military In-  
structor Col. George H. Benyon.

William C. Russell and the new claim-  
ant from Fresno, Cal., met in conference  
at 10:30 a.m. at the offices of Thomas  
W. Proctor, 15 Beacon street, the meet-  
ing lasting till shortly after noon, during  
which the new claimant underwent a se-  
vere cross-examination by counsel for  
William C. Russell. No information  
could be obtained as to the attitude  
taken by W. C. Russell toward the new  
claimant, the counsel, the new claimant  
and Mr. Russell declining to make any  
statement on the result of the meeting.

Although it was confidently expected  
that what transpired at the morning's  
session would soon be made public, no  
information was given out up to 2:30  
o'clock this afternoon. It is believed that  
the conference will not be resumed this  
afternoon.

A conference between the counsel for  
the Fresno claimant and for William C.  
Russell was held at Mr. Proctor's office  
(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## HIGH COST OF LIVING PROBE IN BAY STATE HAS SECOND HEARING

Commission Today Takes  
Testimony of Charles H.  
Jones of the Commonwealth  
Shoe and Leather Company

### OTHERS GIVE FACTS

Removal of Tariff on Hides  
and Its Effect on Price of  
Footwear Taken Up by the  
Manufacturers.

Removal of tariff on hides has prevented  
a greater advance in price of shoes.

Manufacturers say that they will be satisfied  
with a profit of 8 cents a pair at the factory.

Charles H. Jones, prominent New Eng-  
land shoe manufacturer, places large measure-  
of responsibility for high prices of  
shoes upon the "shoe machinery trust."

The industries of New England will be  
benefited by an increase of apprentices in  
the various trades.

Change of style in shoes adds to the actual  
cost of production.

The increase of wages has not kept up  
with the increase of the cost of living.

The cost of shoes would be less if the  
individual workman were allowed to do as  
much as he desired.

The Massachusetts commission on the  
cost of living gave its second public  
hearing today at the State House with  
a small attendance. Among the speakers  
scheduled for today were Charles H.  
Jones of the Commonwealth Shoe &  
Leather Company, Andrew G. Webster,  
George E. Keith of Brockton, Edward  
Hamlin of the Metropolitan Coal Company,  
L. A. Crossett, W. A. Graustein of the Boston Dairy Company; Dwight  
P. Thomas of the Revere Sugar Refinery,  
A. H. Van Pelt of Armour & Co., and  
Mrs. Anna T. Steinauer.

"The shoe machinery trust is practically  
equal partners with us in our business,"  
said Charles H. Jones before the  
commission. "We have to pay to the  
company in the way of royalties as much  
as we make ourselves on our shoes. We  
are now face to face with a problem of  
holding our own. In the past, because of  
the skill of the American workman and  
his fertility of invention we have been  
able to keep ahead of other countries in  
the production of shoes at a low cost.  
Nowadays though the American inventive  
ability is stifled by the trust and with  
machines of equal type the world  
over the competition will reach us."

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# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## OPPOSITION MOVES FOR STRONG SECOND CHAMBER IN BRITAIN

LONDON—The official opposition amendment to the resolutions of the premier on the veto power of the House of Lords, moved in the House of Commons by Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay, declares in favor of a strong and efficient second chamber and expresses willingness to consider proposals for the reform of the upper house, but declines to proceed with the government proposals.

Winston Spencer Churchill, the home secretary, made an important contribution to the debate Thursday. He declared that when the veto resolutions were disposed of they would advance with the budget, regardless of consequences. Unless the House of Commons carried the budget, it was idle, he said, to look to the King or to the country to carry the veto bill, but he predicted that at the proper time and under the proper circumstances they would succeed in carrying both the veto and budget measures to the steps of the throne.

"The time for action," he said, "has arrived. Since the lords have used their veto to avert the prerogative of the crown and have invaded the rights of the Commons, it has become necessary that the crown and Commons acting together should restore the balance of the constitution and restrict forever the veto power of the House of Lords."

LONDON—The government apparently has made up its mind to bring political matters to an issue early in May. In the House of Commons late Thursday Premier Asquith announced two guillotine motions, the first to be made on April 4, altering a specific period for the discussion of the veto resolutions; and the second designating the time to be given to a consideration of the budget. The general opinion in the lobby was that this arrangement portended a general election within six months.

## AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.  
 AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudville, CASTLE SQUARE—"The Marriage of Kit-ty".  
 COLONIAL—"The Harvest Moon."  
 GLOBE—"A Certain Party."  
 HOLLIS STREET—"Mrs. Dot."  
 KELTH—"Vaudville."  
 MAJESTIC—"The Patch."  
 PARK—"The Man From Home."  
 SHUBERT—"The Midnight Sons."  
 TREMONT—"The Man Who Owns Broad-ways".

Boston Opera House.  
 SATURDAY—2 p. m., "Tosca"; 7:30 p. m., "Die Meistersinger".

BOSTON Concerts.

FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2 p. m., twentieth public rehearsal Boston Symphony orchestra.  
 SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., twentieth concert Boston Symphony orchestra.

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Southern and Mar- lowe in repertoire.  
 AMERICAN—Vaudville.  
 ASTOR—"The Devil's Disciple."  
 BILBO—"The Lottery Man."  
 BROADWAY—"The Jolly Bachelors."  
 CASINO—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
 COVENT GARDEN—"Vivacious."  
 COMEDY—"Man of the World."  
 CRITERION—"The Bachelor's Baby."  
 DALY'S—"The Inferior Sex."  
 EMPIRE—"The Devil's Disciple."  
 GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."  
 GARDEN—Ben Greet company in classic plays.  
 GARRICK—"The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind Him."  
 GLOBE—"The Old Town."  
 HAMMERSHINE—Vaudville.  
 HEDDLE SQUARE—"The Yankee Girl."  
 HIPPODROME—Vaudville.  
 HUDSON—"A Lucky Star."  
 IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.  
 GARDEN—The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind Him."

GLOBE—"The Old Town."  
 HAMMERSHINE—Vaudville.  
 HEDDLE SQUARE—"The Yankee Girl."  
 HIPPODROME—Vaudville.  
 HUDSON—"A Lucky Star."  
 IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.

LIBERTY—"The Arcadians."  
 LYCEUM—"Pillars of Society."  
 LYCEUM—"The Devil's Disciple."  
 MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."  
 NEW YORK—Theatres and operas.  
 PLAZA—Vaudville.  
 STUDYESANT—"The Lily."  
 WALLACK'S—"Alas Jimmy Valentine."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudville.  
 CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"The Call of the Cricket."  
 COLORADO—Mile. Gene in "The Silver Star".

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Mother."  
 HARRISON—"Seven Days."  
 LA SALLE—"The Flirting Princess."  
 LYRIC—"Just One of the Boys."  
 MCKEE—"The Devil's Disciple."  
 OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter."  
 MAJESTIC—Vaudville.  
 POWER—"Inconstant George."  
 STUDEBAKER—"The Fourth Estate."

## JAPANESE PREMIER EFFECTS COMPROMISE WITH LEADERS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
 TOKIO—Both the officials of the empire and the land owners will get financial relief from the budget this year, since the premier has effected a compromise with unionist leaders, which preserves the former's projected increase of official salaries and embodies at the same time the reduction in the land tax, which the land owning class has looked forward to as the beginning of the amelioration of the burdens imposed as a result of the Russian war.

Both sides were firmly convinced that the time had come for the lightening of those burdens, but the difference was as to how to proceed. The Unionists advocated a reduction of the land tax by one per cent of the assessed value of the land, the ministry proposed to leave the land tax untouched and to approach the question from the direction of the income tax, the transit tax, the consumption tax on sugar and textile fabrics and some minor imposts. The heaviest cut would have been in the income tax, from about 32,000,000 to 27,500,000 yen. The total relief to the taxpayers, according to the ministry's scheme, would have been about 9,000,000 yen.

The political parties, however, had set

themselves to securing a diminution of the land tax to the extent of 12,000,000 yen out of 85,000,000. The ministry proposed, on the other hand, to make an addition to the ordinary expenditures by increasing official salaries 30 per cent, involving an annual increase in the budget of nearly 11,000,000 yen. The need of increasing the salaries was conceded, but it was difficult to increase the officials' pay and leave the farmer unrelieved of any part of the land tax. The advocates of land tax reform commanded practically every vote in the lower house, but a budget adopted on such a basis would have been rejected by the peers, resulting in either a compromise or a deadlock. The Emperor might have dissolved the Diet, thus leaving the budget of the previous year in force, to the disadvantage of the farmer, or the ministry might have resigned, placing the responsibility for the failure of the fiscal policy upon the Unionists. The premier, however, invited the party leaders to his residence and after a seven-hour conference it was agreed that the land tax reduction demands should be cut down one fifth and the increase of official salaries by one sixth, the income tax and the transit tax being left untouched and some minor economies effected to provide the funds.

## LECTURER POINTS OUT RICHNESS OF MOROCCAN COUNTRY

(Special to The Monitor.)  
 PARIS—If Parisians based their knowledge of Morocco on what they read in the daily newspapers they might think that the sole purpose of this colony was to provide the necessary material for debates and dissensions. Another side of Morocco was, however, shown in a recent address to the Geographical Society by M. Louis Gentil, the well-known explorer and the master of lectures at the faculty of sciences. He enlarged on the natural riches of the country, its forests, its mines and its agricultural possibilities. Not only do almond and olive trees thrive there, but the black soil lends itself admirably to the cultivation of grain crops. These would be even more valuable, M. Gentil explained, if a system of irrigation were adopted. There is also a future for the cotton industry in Algiers.

Entering into technical details M. Gentil showed that the Atlas mountains were a prolongation of the Alps, just as the African ranges, continuing under the Atlantic, reappear in the Canary and Madeira Islands.

M. Doumerque, the minister of public instruction, who introduced M. Gentil, recalled the part the explorer played in the massacres of Marrakesh, where he acted as peacemaker. Mme. Gentil accompanied her husband on the trip from which he has just returned.

SAYS WILL RETIRE  
 FROM PARLIAMENT

(Special to The Monitor.)  
 LONDON—No man in England has done as much for postal reform as Mr. Henniker Heaton, the well known member of Parliament for Canterbury. He is the real author of imperial penny postage, and the pioneer of cheap postage in general. He has declined any recognition for his work in the shape of a title, and has signified his intention of retiring from Parliament. This has roused Canterbury to attempt to mark in some way its appreciation of his services, with the result that both parties have combined to offer to return him at the next election entirely unopposed as the representative of the metropolis.

TO SECURE IMMIGRANTS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
 MELBOURNE—Elwood Mead accompanied by the Hon. Hugh Mackenzie will leave in May for Great Britain and the United States in connection with the scheme for securing immigrants for the country.

## Constitution for Alsace Loraine

(Special to The Monitor.)  
 BERLIN—The announcement has been made by the imperial chancellor, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, that a bill concerning the constitution and the development of the constitution of Alsace Loraine has been drafted and made ready for presentation to the federal council.

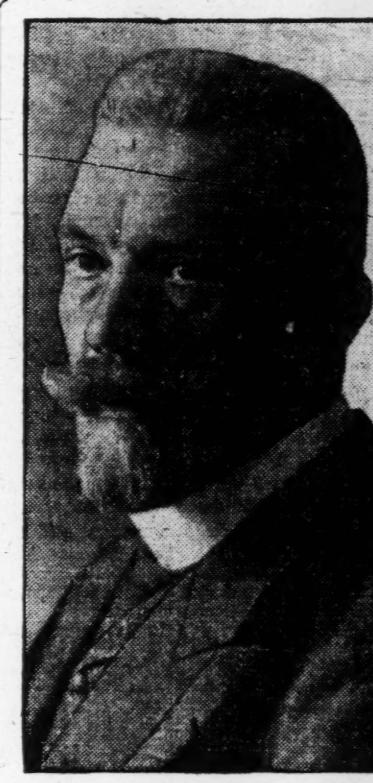
Alsace Loraine has at present two distinct governments so far as legislation is concerned, for it is subject to the imperial legislative machinery so that the Emperor, the Reichstag and the federal council can make for it any laws they please, while it has also a separate but not independent government of its own. This government consists of a viceroy representing the Emperor, a council of state and a chamber of 58 delegates. One of the resolutions proposed in the Reichstag was to the effect that the constitution and administration of Alsace Loraine should be altered in such a manner as to raise Alsace Loraine to the dignity of a federal state on a footing of absolute equality with the other federated states of the empire. The constitution will be based on universal suffrage.

The members for Alsace and Loraine who supported the resolution maintained that they had earned the right to be independent. They did not want to form a republic; they only wished for equality and the right to manage their own affairs. Herr Gregoire declared:

"We wish to be first-class Germans. We wish to be a German federal state and not to remain always on appendage . . . Grant us constitutional rights, worthy not only of ourselves, but also of the great German empire."

The chancellor made a statement to the effect that a bill had been drafted dealing with the development of the constitution of Alsace Loraine, but that it was impossible for him to make a public statement on the subject before it had been considered by the federal council.

It appears that the announcement made by the chancellor of the drafting of the bill referred to was quite unexpected, and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's report on the scheme is



HERR VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG.  
 German chancellor, who says new measures will be presented to federal council.

being awaited with the greatest interest.

France especially, perhaps, is surprised at the statement made in the Reichstag by the imperial chancellor. In France no opinion either of satisfaction or of reference has as yet been expressed, and indeed it is likely that silence will be maintained on the subject until some information as to the details of the constitution are available.

A resolution moved by Dr. Gregoire that the future representatives of the people in Alsace Loraine should be elected by universal, equal, direct and secret suffrage, with the proportional representation system, has been adopted by a narrow majority in the Reichstag.

## GOVERNMENT MAY TURN PERSIA INTO A SECOND EGYPT

(Special to The Monitor.)  
 TEHERAN—The internal affairs of Persia can scarcely be described as very satisfactory. That it can be possible for armed bands to wander through some parts of the country with impunity, is of itself sufficient evidence of lack of law and order. What will be the future of Persia? There are those who say that the country will eventually be absorbed by either Russia or England unless the two countries agree to make her a second Egypt. Persia is in need of money and the government of the boy Shah has for some time been endeavoring to obtain a loan. There is, however, no country willing to come to terms unless an effective control over the finances, customs and gendarmerie, as well as over certain taxes, is guaranteed. Concessions for railways and mines would also be demanded, but these would not be granted to foreigners.

The presence of the comparatively few remaining Russian troops is said to cause considerable dissatisfaction among the population, but since two bands of about 3000 well armed men are operating in the neighborhood of Tabriz unmolested by the Persian government, it is hardly surprising that the Russian government refuses to withdraw the small force of 500 Russian soldiers. Indeed, the Persian government has been notified that unless steps are taken to deal with these disorderly bands more Russian troops will be moved nearer the frontier from Tiflis. The British are said to be not more popular in the country than the Russians, while the Germans perhaps enjoy most sympathy.

A reply to the proposals of the British and Russian governments for a joint advance is daily expected, but it is not considered probable that the Persian government will accept the conditions laid down.

Meanwhile Rahim Khan, the leader of the tribes that fought for the cause of the Shah, is still a fugitive, his plea for pardon having been rejected.

RETURNS SATISFACTORY.

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—In reviewing the year 1909, the New Zealand Herald points out that the returns of the Auck-land goldfields are very satisfactory, hav-

## PACIFIC DIVISION OF CANAL IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
 MIRAFLORES, Canal Zone—With the completion sometime during the month of steam shovel excavation in the upper lock here will end practically all excavation by steam shovels in the Pacific division, with the exception of the shovels at work below Pedro Miguel locks and those employed in loading rock at Ancon

quarry, until the lower lock pit here has been made ready for dry excavation.

Only one shovel is at work in the upper Miraflores lock, and this has been engaged in excavating for the east side wall. Other operations in progress in this lock consist of the removal of a small quantity of earth by crane from the south end, channelling for the lateral culverts and the concreting and ripraping of the sides of the lock pit in places where the material is earth and liable to wash. The method employed to guard against this is to build a low concrete wall on rock at the foot of the slope and to riprap the remainder of the bank, sloping it gradually to the top. As the greater portion of the lock site is cut out of solid rock, no protective measures in those sections are necessary.

Two beam cranes are to be transferred from Pedro Miguel to Miraflores and will be operated one on each side of the locks. Considerable progress has been made in preparing sites for them. The storage trestles will extend along the sides of the locks here and will be 24 feet high, with a total length of 7500 feet, affording a large amount of storage space. When the two temporary concrete mixers at the Pedro Miguel locks are relieved by the permanent mixers they will be brought here and set up for use in furnishing concrete for the construction of the lateral culverts and floors. They will probably continue to be used until the work at Pedro Miguel has advanced to a point that will permit the removal of a part of the crane equipment to Miraflores. According to present plans it is to be used to begin concrete construction at the Miraflores locks about June 1 of the present year.

AUSTRALIAN WATER SUPPLY.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
 PERTH, West Australia—Some 800 miles of piping have been laid down from Perth to Kalgoorlie and other cities in connection with the great water supply scheme in western Australia, and the corrosion of these pipes is the cause of considerable discussion among the authorities, especially since some experts from London have reported that to remedy the trouble, a sum of \$935,000 must be spent.

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## By-Products Help the Oil Industry of Scotland

(Special to The Monitor.)  
 EDINBURGH—As compared with the colossal undertakings of the Standard Oil Company the oil industry of Scotland would appear somewhat meager, but when it becomes known that 3,000,000 tons of shale are raised annually for refining purposes and nearly \$5,000,000 are paid out in wages every year, while employment is given to about 10,000 miners and workmen, it will be seen that once its operations are in reality upon a large scale.

It may be of interest to some to learn a little of this industry which was founded in the year 1850 by James Young, LL.D., a prominent exponent of scientific chemistry in his day. At that time his experiments led to the discovery that mineral oil could be extracted from certain coal but, as the supply of this was limited and soon became exhausted, recourse was had to a substance known as shale. This is a mineral obtained from pits and mines, in the same manner as coal, from a huge area of fields lying between Edinburgh and Glasgow.

On arrival at the oil works the shale is, after being crushed into small pieces, submitted to an exceedingly high temperature in retorts and there is thus obtained the crude shale oil, similar in nature to the crude petroleum which gushes from the wells in America and the east. Then, by processes of distillation and fractional distillation, there are obtained from this crude oil the various products and by-products, and it is a

remarkable fact, but true, that it is chiefly owing to the value of these by-products that the oil industry exists at all. For the history of this industry is not without its pathetic side. When the properties of the shale were first discovered there was no petroleum known in the world and no oil really suitable for burning in the household or other lamps. So great a future was there thought to be in store for this wild oil that oil companies sprang up like mushrooms until at one time there were as many as 50 in existence. Today there are but four producing and refining companies and three which produce crude oil only, the rest having fallen by the way, and it is in a great measure due to the judicious expenditure on up-to-date, labor-saving plant and to a economy, now reduced by experience, to the various works, that the industry is in such a flourishing state.

Simplicity itself attends the feeding of a warship with oil, however, and even in a rough sea the hosepipe which supplies the oil from the tank steamer accompanying the fleet and having a storage capacity of from anything up to 60,000 tons of oil, is practically unaffected and the work is completed in a very short space of time without much manual labor and in such cleanly manner that no holystone need be recommended. Moreover, the absence of smoke is another great feature in the consumption of oil fuel which has recommended itself to the naval authorities and, from statistics which have appeared in the daily press, the general results obtained are greatly in favor of oil as compared with coal.

NAVAL BASE GOES WEST.

AMERICAN—Vaudville.  
 CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"The Call of the Cricket."  
 COLORADO—Mile. Gene in "The Silver



## OPEN REMODELED QUARTERS OF SEAMAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY

Inspection of the Enlarged Rooms in Hanover Street Is Followed by an Interesting Social Hour.

## SUPPER IS SERVED

The rededication of the home of the Boston Seaman's Friend Society at 287 Hanover street on Thursday evening opened to inspection the remodeled and enlarged quarters which have long been felt necessary for the growing work among the seamen of all nationalities who visit this port. After the inspection and social hour, followed by a bountiful supper, the guests adjourned to the chapel to listen to singing by the society's choir and addresses by Vice-President Samuel Usher, the Rev. S. G. Babcock, archdeacon of Massachusetts; the Rev. A. Z. Conrad, D. D., pastor of Park Street church, and the Rev. Alexander McKenzie, D. D., who has been the president of the society for the past 20 years. The prayer of dedication was delivered by the Rev. Cyrus P. Osborne, a statement of the work of the society by the chaplain, the Rev. G. B. Cutler, and a financial statement by Treasurer C. F. Stratton.

The rooms of the society are open every day and evening and entertainments including concerts, socials, sailors' suppers, dramatic performances, etc., are conducted. During the summer the society's launch continually visits the various vessels lying in the harbor and along shore supplying good reading for those unable to visit the rooms.

The society does much in the way of helping the sailors save their money, thousands of dollars being received each year and placed in savings banks, and food, clothing and shelter are provided for shipwrecked or destitute men. In all this work the Womans Seaman's Friend Society renders invaluable service.

The changes in the building include taking over the third floor, formerly rented, old stairways replaced by new and larger, a chapel seating 350 installed on the third floor, a new steam heating plant installed and various offices and writing tables. In the social hall on the second floor a large and beautiful fireplace has been installed by the Womans Seaman's Friend Society in remembrance of Mrs. F. O. White and Mrs. Walter Ela, former presidents of their society.

## QUINCY STUDIES THE PLAYGROUND

QUINCY, Mass.—The Quincy playground committee of 100 met in the council chamber, City Hall, Thursday evening. Christine Lantz of Salem gave a history of the playground movement in that city.

There were addresses by Supt. of Schools Albert L. Barbour, Charles H. Johnson, Judge Albert E. Avery of the East Norfolk district, H. Gerrish Smith, superintendent of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, George E. Pfaffman and others.

The following officers were elected: Chairman, Delaware Kingwar; vice-chairmen, James L. Rand, Mrs. W. G. Shaw and Mrs. W. Ward Whithier; treasurer, Clarence Burdin; secretary, Ernest G. Gay; executive committee, Mrs. George L. Badger, Albert L. Barbour, Henry M. Faxon, George E. Pfaffman, Thomas H. Pollard, William G. Shaw, H. Gerrish Smith, Robert G. Teasdale and Miss Margaret Thomas.

## PAINTERS SECURE A WAGE INCREASE

Local painters have today won what they consider a decisive victory in enforcing a wage scale of \$20 per week for house painters and \$22.50 per week for decorators, 44 hours to constitute a week's work, with a half holiday on Saturday.

On Feb. 13 the master painters were notified that on and after April 1 they would have to pay this scale of wages. No answer was received by local union 11, so this morning 102 men stopped work. However, this is but a small minority of the union's 1143 members, most shops finally raising the wages asked. Practically all the large firms have given in but two, and they are expected by President E. Frank Moorehouse of local union 11 to come to terms before many hours.

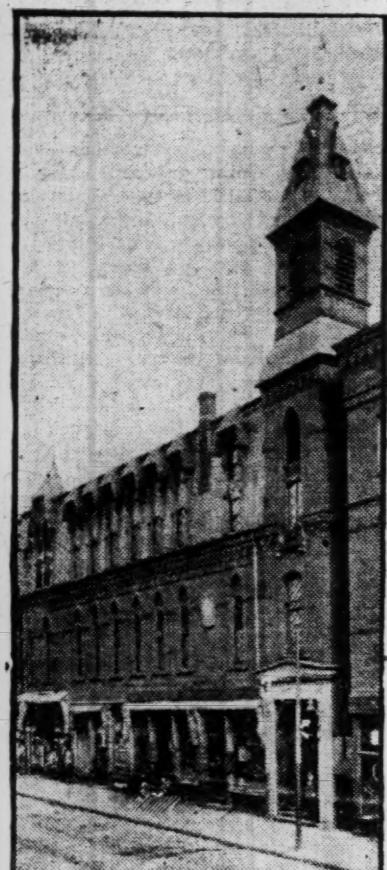
## PUBLICITY PRIZE CONTEST END DUE

The contest for two prizes of \$75 and \$25, respectively, for an artistic decoration for a series of advertisements to be used in connection with the work of the association in a campaign by the Pilgrim Publicity Association for the advancement of New England-made goods, closes at 5 p. m. today.

The judges will announce the successful contestant as soon as a decision can be reached. The time of this decision and the award of the prizes cannot be told today, it is said by an official of the association.

## VETERANS HAVE CELEBRATION.

The Fusilier Veteran Corps celebrated its anniversary Thursday evening with a ball in Paul Revere hall, more than 200 couples attending. Governor Draper was represented by Maj. Talbot Aldrich and Capt. Edward L. Logan, and the state militia and the Spanish War Veterans were out in force.



SAILORS' NEW "SNUG HARBOR."  
Boston Seaman's Friend Society building, remodeled at 287 Hanover street, just opened to public.

## MERCANTILE BODY SPEAKERS DEFEND BOSTON AT DINNER

A feature of the dinner of the Mercantile Market Association held Thursday evening in Faneuil hall was the optimistic tone of the speeches, by Gov. Eben S. Draper, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Dist. Atty. Joseph C. Pelletier, the Hon. Walter S. Glidden of the Governor's council, State Treas. Elmer A. Stevens, the Rev. Harley D. Maxwell, pastor of the First Universalist church, Somerville; Pres. Arthur T. Cumings of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange and Pres. Thomas F. Lomasney of the Mercantile Market Association.

All of the speeches aimed to show that there is good reason for the high price of food in Massachusetts; that many recent accusations against Boston as a city and Massachusetts as a state were largely founded on unreliable information; that Boston not only occupies an important place in American life as ever, but that in the future Boston will lead the whole country; that more publicity be given municipal and state affairs, that just criticism will always be welcome and that unjust criticism by misinformed individuals and newspapers is a constant menace to public knowledge and should be stopped.

## MR. TAFT "WIRES" ALL GOVERNORS

Today, April 1, is the sixty-fifth anniversary of the inauguration of commercial telegraphy into the United States, in commemoration of the event President Taft today sent over the Telepost lines, by courtesy of that company, a message to the governors of the various states urging uniformity of laws on subjects of general national concern in respect to which the federal constitution does not confer power on the central government.

The telepost, it is announced, has reached such a development that one wire can accommodate the volume of business for which 65 wires were needed under the older systems. This, it is said, means cheaper tolls, and uniform rates to all parts of the country.

## FIRE DRILL SIGNAL CLEARS SCHOOL

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Miss Annie Taylor, a primary grade teacher in the Hamilton school of this town, discovered smoke pouring from a register this morning and immediately sounded a fire drill signal for the children to leave the building. The entire structure was cleared of pupils in less than one minute without the least confusion. The damage was slight, being confined to a pile of rubbish in the basement.

## SUSTAINS AN APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON—Secretary MacVeagh has informed President Taft that in his opinion the reason advanced against the appointment of William F. Stone as customs collector at Baltimore have been answered satisfactorily. He recommends the appointment.

## TORPEDO BOAT TO BE TESTED.

The government trial of the new sub-surface torpedo boat recently launched at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company's yards, Quincy, will take place in Boston harbor soon. Experts of the navy department are on their way to see the tests.

## ATHENAEUM GETS BIG SUM.

The St. Johnsbury Athenaeum of St. Johnsbury, Vt., receives \$25,000 from the estate of Mrs. Agnes Fairbanks Willard of Boston, whose will was filed in Suffolk county late Thursday. The rest of her estate goes to her husband and daughter.

## Brief News About the State

## BROOKLINE.

Gardner chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Brookline has appointed these officers: Regent, Mrs. Nellie F. Adams; vice-regent, Miss Ursula Dunbar; recording secretary, Miss Abbie Mac Dunbar; corresponding secretary, Miss Esther M. Mesever; treasurer, Mrs. Grace W. Vose; historian, Mrs. Annie M. Westfall; register, Mrs. Katie M. Chamberlain; director of the Joanna Sparhawk Society Children of the American Revolution, Miss Elvira Harvey.

The Second Unitarian Society of Brookline held its monthly tea Thursday evening at the parish house.

Two wood and frame three-apartment houses are being built on Washington street for Elizabeth M. Graham. Five brick and stone six-apartment houses are being built at 227 to 241 Rawson road for Boyd & Berry of Boston.

## CHELSEA.

Members of St. Luke's Club will hold a sale at the parish house the afternoon and evening of April 6.

District Attorney Pelletier is to deliver an address here Sunday afternoon.

The Retail Clerks Association is to hold a ball April 6 in Grand Army hall.

Highland park is being resurfaced and partly surrounded with a fence by City Engineer James A. O'Brien. Trees are to be set around the edge.

The civics committee of the Chelsea Womans Club is getting a large number of signers to a petition that hawkers be prohibited from calling their wares through the streets.

## NORTH EASTON.

The exhibition of the high and grammar school pupils in gymnasium work will be held in the Oliver Ames gymnasium the evening of April 8. The boys are being drilled by Harry Pratt, and the girls by Mrs. Maud Scanlon.

The fire district has elected the following list of officers: District clerk, Ralph Craig; prudential committee, Sander Larson, Cornelius Lyon and John J. McCarron; district treasurer, David Sandgren; water commissioner, Cyrus Lothrop; fire engineers, John Baldwin, chief; Frederic Hanlon and P. J. O'Neil; auditors, Charles Leach and George Barrows.

## QUINCY.

Miss Marguerite Holbrook gave a musical in the Atlantic Methodist Episcopal church Thursday evening.

The new tax collector, John J. O'Hara, assumed his new duties this morning.

## MISSIONS BOARD AT STATE HOUSE

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (Congregational), through ex-Senator Arthur H. Wellman, appeared at the State House today to get authority to hold additional real and personal estate. Mr. Wellman explained that the board now is authorized to hold real estate to the amount of \$1,000,000, and personal estate to the amount of \$4,000,000.

A recent bequest of \$1,000,000 puts the amount of personality close to the limit, and other bequests are expected. The commission wishes authority to hold \$10,000,000 in personality and \$3,000,000 in real estate. No one appeared in opposition, and the committee on mercantile affairs took the question under advisement.

## DINNER TONIGHT BY LIEDERKRANZ

DEDHAM, Mass.—The West Roxbury Liederkranz will observe its fiftieth anniversary with a banquet tonight at its hall on Rockland street. President Charles E. Ziegler of East Dedham will preside and among the guests of the occasion will be President Dick of the New England Sangerbund, P. Oscar Schimpff, president of the Fidelis Musical and Educational Association; William H. Gleason, president of the Germantown Citizens Association, and the presidents or representatives of sister German and German-American singing clubs and societies. A musical program will also be a feature.

## 300,000 MINERS ARE OFF DUTY

NEW YORK—Despatches from Indianapolis today say that 300,000 miners in the bituminous coal fields of the United States are off duty in the demand for higher wages.

This city is also in the first stages of a strike today—that of the masters, mates and pilots of the railroad tugboats in New York harbor. The tieup went into effect at midnight.

The railroads affected are the Lehigh Valley, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Lackawanna and the Central of New Jersey.

## TUFTS SORORITY DANCES TONIGHT

Lambda chapter of the Alpha Xi Delta sorority at Tufts College will hold its annual ball this evening in the new women's gymnasium on College Hill. The plan of merging the Tufts papers, the Tuftonian, the monthly literary publication, and the Weekly, the college newspaper, has again been revived and is receiving much discussion.

## PROBATION OFFICIAL IS NAMED.

QUINCY, Mass.—Judge Avery of the district court today appointed Lester L. Clee deputy probation officer for the juvenile court at the solicitation of the school committee, superintendent of schools and the directors of the Y. M. C. A.

## RANDOLPH.

The First Baptist church has elected: Moderator, Dr. C. C. Farnham; clerk and treasurer, Fred M. French; trustees, Dr. C. C. Farnham, George H. Eddy and Lester R. Packard; music committee, Mrs. J. N. Shipman, Mrs. C. C. Farnham and Miss Esther E. Holbrook; auditors, William L. Pulson and C. W. Lentell; standing committee, the Rev. E. E. Williams, Fred M. French, F. Wayland Alden, Henry S. May, E. M. Stetson, Kenneth J. Matheson, Mrs. F. M. French, Mrs. E. J. Stickney and Mrs. J. N. Shipman. The church voted to adopt the free press system.

The spring term of the public schools will open Monday.

Class 10 of the Stetson high school presented the farce, "Who Is Who?" or All in a Fog," in Stetson hall Thursday evening.

## WALTHAM.

The city's water supply system is receiving its annual spring flushing.

The assistant assessors commenced the work of taking the polls this morning.

The resignation of the Rev. C. A. Place, pastor of the Unitarian church, took effect today.

The Womans Club met in the parlors of the Universalist church this afternoon. A lecture in the Bible study course was given.

## AVON.

The town is without a fire alarm system, owing to the closing of the Littlefield & Loring shoe factory, and the residents will be obliged to fall back on the bell in the Baptist church for service.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church is arranging for an entertainment at an early date in the vestry of the church.

## NEWTON.

Byron's "Manfred," with musical accompaniment from the works of Schumann, was given before the West Newton Womans Educational Club this afternoon.

Several of the city's thoroughfares are receiving preliminary treatment by the highway department before a coat of oil is applied.

## HOLBROOK.

The Rev. E. H. Hughes of the Methodist church is this week attending the session of the southern New England conference at Attleboro.

Holbrook commandery, W. O. G. S., is to hold a fair in the town hall April 6, 7 and 8.

## COLEMAN TRIAL TO BE DELAYED

United States Dist. Atty. Asa P. French arrived in Boston today from Washington, and in an interview stated that the trial of George W. Coleman would have to be delayed until the latter part of this month or the first of May. Mr. French said further: "The government is still investigating the Cambridge bank case and if the evidence justifies another arrest such a move will be made. The government, however, is not going to be influenced into making any more arrests by criticism of news papers.

I understand that W. A. Morse, council for Coleman and Lockhart, is not ready to take the case to trial just yet. Aside from that Judge Lowell has only four days left to set in the criminal session of the United States circuit court. After that he will be busy on cases that will come up before the United States court of appeals, which will be in session the greater part of this month. Consequently you see it will be impossible for him to try the Coleman case until the latter part of this month and probably not until May."

SEEK TO REPEAL DESERTION LAW

W. H. Frazier, secretary of the Seamen's Union of Boston, is making a strenuous effort for successful legislation this year to repeal the law which makes it an offense to advise or assist a seaman to desert. A bill has been drawn up and sent to the judiciary committee. Similar legislation sought last year was defeated by two votes.

The navy department is interested in the legislation. A letter from the department asking for all information regarding the bill's course was received at the Boston navy yard.

MALDEN SENIORS SOLVE QUESTION

The pupils of the senior class of the Malden high school have solved a difficulty in relation to the seating capacity of the platform for graduation by having two large wings erected on the sides of the stage. They will thus be able to seat the 150 members of the class.

The pupils taking part in the exercises will occupy the central part of the platform. Two seniors, a boy and a girl, will speak at the unveiling of the soldiers and sailors memorial statue June 17. The selection is to be made by competition.

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## WHITMAN.

The Unity Club of the Unitarian church held its monthly meeting Thursday evening in the vestry of the church. The meeting was also a farewell to the pastor, the Rev. W. D. Wilke and his wife.

The civics committee of the Woman's Club is to take an active interest in the matter of clean streets in the town this summer.

Forty members of the boys' brigades of the town are to take part with the dramatic club in a military opera this month.

The Lawrence Club is to hold a series of entertainments to raise a fund for the erection of an Episcopal church.

## MIDDLEBORO.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the North Middleboro Congregational church has elected these officers: President, E. Frances Dunham; vice-president, Rena Poland; secretary, Marian Dunham; corresponding secretary, Clara Eaton; treasurer, Mildred Gibbs; pianists, Marian Dunham, Martha Keith, Mildred Gibbs; lookout committee, Alice Dunham, Charles White, Clara Eaton; prayer meeting committee, Marian Dunham, Mrs. Ernest Drake, Josephine Buckman; social committee, Mrs. Ernest Drake; Sunday school, Charles White, Louise White, E. Frances Dunham, Esther Anderson; missionary committee, Clara Howe, Clara Eaton, Earle Drake, Mattie Burrill; music committee, Mrs. Ernest Drake, Charles White, Martha Keith and Alice Dunham.

## REVERE.

Undine chapter, O. E. S., will initiate several candidates at its meeting April 23.

An addition is to be built to the Bradstreet school and the committee has advertised for bids for the construction. Bids will be opened April 18.

Managers of amusement enterprises at the beach will

## WILLIAM C. RUSSELL AND CALIFORNIAN CLAIMANT MEET

(Continued from Page One.)

The claimant were told Thursday evening that it was all over; there would be no more interviews. Mr. Crighton was uncommunicative, and his client was in seclusion.

During the afternoon hours some eight or ten Melrose men gathered in the lobby of the hotel, all anxious to get a look at the latest claimant. Many of them refused to give their names or tell what they had in mind, whether an identification of the Fresno man or just curiosity. One man said he believed he had seen the Fresno man in the courtroom at East Cambridge in January and he wished to see the claimant to be sure. He got tired of waiting about 6 p.m. and left the hotel before the claimant appeared with his attorneys.

Attorney Leslie A. Simpson, counsel for the Dakota claimant, is firm in his belief that his client is the real Daniel Blake Russell and that the new claimant from California is an impostor.

Speaking about the situation Thursday, Mr. Simpson said: "We have the real Daniel Blake Russell and we are preparing to argue his case before Judge Lawton next week just as if no other claimant existed. We believe that he has established his identity by the ponderance and weight of evidence and we are not troubling our heads about the Fresno man."

## TAKES MINTON CASE TO DESCRIBE POWER CIVIL SERVICE HOLDS

(Continued from Page One.)

and police department only, but not in any other case.

Many persons would like to place the officials of counties under this law, they being exceptions. At nearly every session of the Legislature a bill is present for this purpose as to Suffolk county, but has always been thrown out by the Legislature. Those familiar with the law say that there is no reason why there should be any exception in this case, as the same reasons apply to them as to the state or the cities.

The civil service commission has peculiar power in the city of Boston. No one on the payrolls of the city can get paid for their service unless the commission has approved the payment. This gives it the power to enforce civil service in the city. If any one is put upon the payrolls without proper authority all that the commission need do to get his removal or compel him to come within the law is to refuse to sign the payroll as to the person in question.

"This same power over all the cities in the commonwealth would be exercised were it not for the fact of expense. In order to do this in a satisfactory manner it would require an agent in every city."

## ATTORNEY BRANDEIS PROTESTS REMARKS AT BALLINGER TRIAL

(Continued from Page One.)

Mr. Verrees read a portion of the testimony given by Special Agent Horace Tifford Jones, to the effect that he had taken up with Mr. Todd the question of criminal prosecution against certain coal claimants for fraud, and that Mr. Todd had said that it was "useless" to do this because "Judge Hanford was constitutionally opposed to land fraud cases," and that "he (Todd) did not want to be humiliated" by taking up the case.

"I did have a conference with Jones," Mr. Todd testified, "but that testimony of Jones is absolutely false. I never said anything like that."

A heated clash occurred between Attorney Brandeis, counsel for Mr. Glavis, and Chairman Nelson of the committee, when the former was examining Mr. Todd as to a letter written by Mr. Glavis to the land office in relation to criminal prosecutions of claimants. In Mr. Glavis' testimony it was stated that this letter, though written, was not sent. Attorney Brandeis asked whether the delay in instituting these prosecutions by Mr. Glavis was not due to the land office, and when the witness said he did not know, Mr. Brandeis read the Glavis letter asking for certain original papers so that he could begin these prosecutions.

"Glavis did not send that letter?" asked Chairman Nelson.

"This witness has testified that he (Glavis) has so stated on the witness stand," explained Mr. Brandeis. "There is no direct evidence."

Mr. Verrees interrupted at this juncture to read Mr. Glavis' testimony, where he stated specifically that the letter was not sent.

"There," said Chairman Nelson, "why didn't you tell us that in the first place? Why did you conceal that from us?"

"I beg your pardon," yelled Mr. Brandeis, striding toward the chairman with his clenched hand upraised. "I didn't conceal anything from the committee. I

## TAORMINA CALLS THE ROOSEVELTS

(Continued from Page One.)

Pantheon and other great French monuments have been planned, and there will be also, it is expected, automobile trips to Versailles and Fontainebleau and other interesting points. M. Jusserand, the French ambassador at Washington, will arrive here April 14.

CHRISTIANIA—Intense interest is displayed by all classes here in Theodore Roosevelt's coming visit, and great preparations are being made for his reception. The details, however, have not yet been worked out. There will be a state banquet, at which the King, the government officials and others will be present. This will be held at Festival hall.

King Haakon has invited Colonel Roosevelt to be his guest at the palace during his stay here. The University of Christiania will confer upon him the degree of doctor of philosophy. Colonel Roosevelt having signified his acceptance of the honor through the American minister.

Mr. Roosevelt's Nobel lecture will probably be delivered in the National theater, as the institute building is not large enough to meet the enormous demand's for tickets.

Mr. Roosevelt will spend a day in Copenhagen on his way to Christiania, where he will arrive May 3. He will deliver the Nobel lecture on May 5, and will leave either on May 6 or 7 for Stockholm. From there he will go to Berlin.

COPENHAGEN—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, arrived here Thursday night. He admitted that he expected to meet Colonel Roosevelt either in Copenhagen or in London, but was silent as to whether he had been summoned. He is a guest at the British legation, where he is visiting his sister, Lady Johnstone, wife of Sir Alan Johnstone, British minister to Denmark.

## HIGH COST OF LIVING PROBE IN BAY STATE HAS SECOND HEARING

(Continued from Page One.)

The introduction of new machinery, he said, had not resulted in reducing the price of shoes as much as might be expected, so far as his factory was concerned.

New England industries, he said, will suffer unless the young men are taught the methods of business. He charged the unions with preventing apprentices from learning the trade.

Edward Hamlin of the Metropolitan Coal Company said that there has been no increase in coal prices since the big coal strike; coal in Boston is as low today as it has been at any time since then. One great trouble is that the poor people buy their coal in so small amounts, he said, that it costs them 30, 40 or 50 per cent more than it does others who buy by the ton rate. He denied any agreement among coal dealers to advance the price of coal. He thought it a good thing if the tariff were taken off bituminous coal.

## MARCH SMASHES CUSTOMS RECORD

The month of March just closed was a record breaking one at the Boston Custom House. If the amount of merchandise imported and the duties paid thereon are any criterion, business surely is increasing with leaps and bounds at the port of Boston. The great increase in business does not appear to be traceable to the importation of any particular lines of merchandise, the increase seeming to be general.

**EIGHT LOSE LIVES.**

DRYPRONG, Ia.—Mrs. Mattie Ivy and seven men lost their lives while fighting a forest fire that destroyed several lumber camps and burned over a large territory, according to information reaching here today from camps which escaped the blaze. The fire started Wednesday morning and an attempt was made to save the home Mrs. Ivy by the seven lumbermen.

strenuously object to that insinuation. "I move that the chairman's remark be withdrawn," shouted Representative Graham, half rising from his seat.

"And I second that motion," added Mr. James. A babel of voices ensued, each of the committee members attempting to secure recognition.

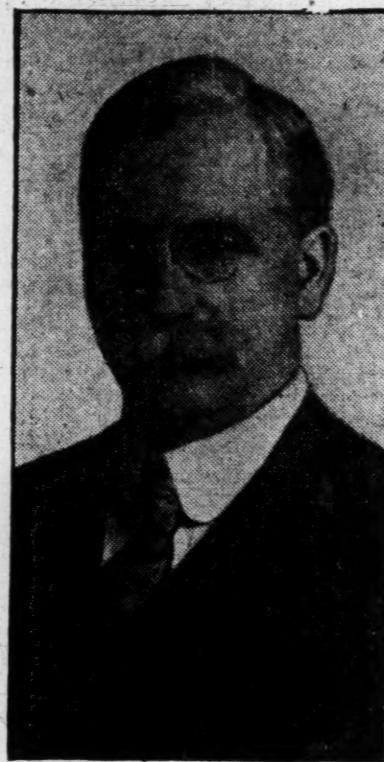
Rep. McCall put in a plea for peace; Senator Sutherland expressed a favor of the motion and Rep. Madison said he did not care to vote for it.

"Well," remarked Mr. Jones, "in this cross-examination I don't think counsel ought to be jerked up by the chairman. I think the outburst of counsel was perfectly justified."

"I desire to be heard," said Mr. Brandeis. "The chairman himself, if he had paid close attention, would have seen that that of which he charges me was beyond the possibility of foundation of fact."

A reading of the stenographer's notes, called for by several members of the committee seemed to bear out Mr. Brandeis' point. A motion to lay Mr. Graham's motion on the table was carried.

## Chairman of Immigration Commission Explains How Canada Adds to Population



## POLICE TOUR BOSTON WITH LISTING CARDS

The annual police listing started in Boston at 7 a.m. today, approximately 1100 police officers in uniform taking the cards and beginning the house to house canvass. The listing board hopes to complete the street work Wednesday noon. All the regular day officers and what are known as long day men, those who go on duty at 12:45 a.m. and work until 7:45 a.m., are engaged in the work.

The listing will go on from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., but officers are cautioned not to disturb families that have retired. They must make a memorandum of them and let another officer go there in the morning.

The police carry with them three kinds of cards in their listing, a green card, a white card and a buff-colored card.

A green card is provided for each house in the city. On this is written the ward, the precinct, the street and street number. On this card is also marked the number of suites in the house, the names of all male residents, with the necessary listing information, is written in.

The white cards are for getting individual names. If but one person lives in a house, it will be so stated on the white card; if more than one, a separate white card will be used for each resident.

The buff cards are for women voters. The police merely write yes or no on them. Yes, if the woman still lives in the address mentioned under the same name, and no if she does not.

## POSTAL CLERKS ELECT SATURDAY

Local Branch of National Association Will Know the Result of the Balloting on Tuesday.

Unusual interest is being manifested in Boston postal circles in the outcome of the election of officers of branch 5 of the United National Association of Post Office Clerks, to be held tomorrow in the postal station and branches in the outlying districts and in the central post office on Monday. The result of the election will be known Tuesday.

The candidates for president are William F. Curley of the central office and John A. McMahon of the paper room, central office. The candidates for vice-president are Fred J. O'Flaherty of the North postal station and brother of the fullback on Harvard's eleven last year, and John A. Leadbetter of the registry division. The other candidates are: Recording secretary, Florence J. Hurley, W. J. Magee; financial secretary, Joseph J. Bevins and Samuel J. Linehan; treasurer, William J. Bradbury and Michael F. Curran; for delegate, Albert M. Abbott, Michael J. Barry, Nelson H. Bayers, Thomas F. Brooks, Charles W. Burns, John F. Chippendale, Francis Daily, Charles W. Finn, P. J. Heanue, M. P. Hogan, James P. Smith; for directors, J. H. Coffey, George W. Cooley, Henry Cusick, John J. O'Brien, Peter B. O'Neill and Harold A. Westall.

Contract labor is not forbidden. On the contrary, intending immigrants from southern Europe. It keeps out the Chinese by imposing a head tax of \$50. An agreement with Japan limits the number of Japanese coming in to 400 a year. The Hindoos are barred by a law providing that immigrants coming otherwise than by a continuous journey from the country of which they are natives may be excluded. A continuous trip from India is impossible. So the great bulk of the immigrants are from the United States and northern Europe.

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## WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

## Rhode Island College

KINGSTON, R. I.—The college tennis club has elected: President, Irving C. Mitchell; vice-president, Earl A. Tyler; secretary and treasurer, P. C. Clark; executive committee, E. A. Tyler, I. C. Mitchell, W. F. Kirkpatrick, F. R. Pember, P. C. Clark.

A dramatic club has been started with the prospects of an early presentation of two plays, entitled "The Galloper" and "The Dictator," at the college. The following officers have been elected: President, Carl F. Bigelow; vice-president, Miss Alice Gould; secretary, Earl A. Tyler; treasurer, Charles H. Larkin; manager, Walter Doll; director, W. S. Spencer; constitutional committee, Miss A. C. Slater, Walter Doll, H. N. Barlow; nominating committee, A. J. Patterson, P. C. Clark, C. V. Johnson.

## Syracuse University

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The freshman of the college of law of Syracuse University have elected the following officers: President, William E. Wardlaw; vice-president, D. H. Eastman; secretary, Leo B. Smith; treasurer, Joseph D. Griffin; chairman of executive committee, Truman A. Preston.

College opened Thursday after an Easter recess of one week.

The sophomores will not hold the annual cotillion this year on account of objections by Chancellor James R. Day.

Miss Mary L. Snider '09 and Miss Olive D. Arms '09, graduates of Syracuse, have arrived in Concepcion, Chile, where they will become members of the Concepcion College faculty.

## University of Wisconsin

MADISON, Wisc.—Today the women of the University of Wisconsin will dedicate Lathrop hall, the new gymnasium and club house for women, with appropriate exercises. Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer of the New York school of philanthropy will deliver the principal address, on "The Personal Development and Social Responsibilities of Women." Lathrop hall is a four-story buff sandstone structure, 65x240 feet, roofed with red tile.

Dr. Sebastian Albrecht, who was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1900, and for some years has been connected with Lick Observatory, has recently been appointed first astronomer in the National Observatory of the Argentine Republic.

## LAUGHS AT WAR WITH JAPANESE

WASHINGTON—The Japanese war scare is a bugaboo erected to support the propaganda for naval development, said Representative Padgett (Dem., Tenn.), ranking minority member of the naval committee, to the House Thursday.

"We could cut the American fleet in two, and each half would be stronger than the Japanese fleet," he continued.

## At the Railway Terminals

Superintendent of Transportation J. O. Halliday of the New Haven road accompanied by Crew Despatcher Scribner of Taunton is at the South station general offices on company business for a few days.

The iron work on the Boston & Maine road's new Lowell street bridge across two divisions at West Somerville is completed and the carpenters are now laying the main floors.

President Harahan of the Illinois Central road returned West Thursday evening in his private car from South station via the New Haven's Shore Line Express and New York city.

The Boston & Maine road will furnish special service from North station this evening for the members of the Harvard Musical Club en route to Lawrence and return.

## University of Iowa

IOWA CITY, Ia.—One of the largest student gatherings ever witnessed at the state university took place Wednesday evening when 500 men and women congregated to attend the annual university dinner. President George E. MacLean acted as toastmaster, representing the entire university. Albert Fischer responded to a toast on behalf of the engineering department, James Keefer for the law department, William Brinton for the medical department, and Joseph McConnell for the liberal arts department.

## New Hampshire College

DURHAM, N. H.—April 18 is the date set for the presentation of the comic operetta, "The Two Vagabonds," by the college glee club, which will also present the same play at commencement. The principal parts, 10 in number, were assigned last week, and are as follows: Serena, Miss Mariette Drew '11; Alta, Miss Florence Cole '12; Pasha, H. C. Holden '12; Hasseen Bey, H. E. Hayden '13; Hada, T. Thorpe '10; Nockey, Webb Little '11; Rajah, C. H. Reynolds '10; Belah, N. D. Paine '13.

## Vassar Girls Celebrate

Observe second anniversary of the maids' clubhouse.



EXTERIOR OF BUILDING.

View of the cozy quarters of association that is unique among women's colleges of America.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The maids' clubhouse, which has just celebrated its second anniversary, is one thing in which Vassar stands unique among the women's colleges of America.

From 1901 to 1907 the question of a maids' club was agitated and Dr. Taylor gave his consent on condition that nothing should be started until the required \$10,000 was actually at hand. Tentative soliciting was done in which the girls were asked to pledge money. Lewis F. Pilcher, professor of art, designed the building, which was completed and opened in March, 1908.

The college girls pay all running expenses, except for light, heat, etc., which the college provides. The chief expense is the salary of the supervisor, who this year is Miss Elizabeth Paine, Woman's College of Baltimore, 1900. Her work is to make the clubhouse as attractive as possible to the maids, to be ready to help them in any way by advice and to guide the college girls in their work in connection with the clubhouse.

Classees are conducted by college girls in handicrafts, cooking, sewing, German and French for those who wish it. There are two classes in every-day English for Americans and two in beginning English for foreigners. Some college girls dance or play basketball with the maids once a week; others give lessons in

sight-singing, and also mandolin and piano lessons which are much in demand. The dramatic pupils have been very successful in plays given for the benefit of the clubhouse.

No maid can use the clubhouse unless she is a member of the Goodfellowship Club. In order to organize this on a self-service basis, a membership fee of 25 cents a semester is charged. A large proportion of the maids belong. Their enthusiasm is high and they have shown a great deal of skill in club management. They pay their club expenses by sales, teas, etc., and this year have pledged \$100 to be used either toward running expenses or the endowment fund,—one member having contributed \$10.

A committee of college girls—one senior, two juniors, one sophomore and one freshman—is elected by the Students Association to manage the clubhouse. Miss Sarah Hincks of Andover, Mass., is chairman this year.

The alumnae have contributed largely toward running expenses and the endowment fund. The latter, however, is not yet materialized, and an opportunity to aid its completion and to help in the expense of running the clubhouse is afforded for those interested in it as a college undertaking or as a unique effort among women workers.

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## NATIONAL BANKS TAX ADVOCATED

State Examiner of Maine Gives Reasons Why Deposits in Those Institutions Should Pay Revenue.

LEWISTON, Me.—The Hon. W. B. Skelton, state bank examiner, has just returned from Washington, where he appeared before the committee having under consideration the bill to levy a tax on savings deposits in national banks.

"In 1909," he said, "the savings banks paid \$471,681.14, which under ordinary circumstances should show a substantial income. But during the past two or three years the national banks have entered actively into competition for this class of deposits and the reports made on the last call of the comptroller of the currency show a total of more than \$17,000,000.

"Such a tax, according to present figures, would mean \$95,000 annually to the state, and that without discriminating against any one. Unless it can be abolished, sooner or later, to abolish its tax against its own banking institutions, and leave all such deposits open to local taxation at a much higher rate, or to abandon the source of revenue altogether, collecting so much more from other classes of property."

## TURKISH AWARD NOT YET CLOSED

WASHINGTON—The published statement that the Turkish government had awarded to British firms contracts for the construction of war vessels to cost approximately \$25,000,000 is now said to have been premature.

A telegram received at the state department Thursday from Mr. James, the charge d'affaires of the United States at Constantinople, says that these Turkish orders have not yet been closed.

HENRY W. GOODRICH PASSES ON.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Henry W. Goodrich, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., but a resident of this town for the past six months, passed away at his place of residence on Forest street, Wellesley Hills, late Thursday. Mr. Goodrich was long a civil engineer of prominence and assisted in the laying out of the Boston & Maine system, the Grand Trunk and several other important railroads.

## MAINE TO SECURE BIG POWER PLANT

Syndicate Is Behind Project at Bonny Eagle to Develop Site on Saco River to Generate Electricity.

STANDISH, Me.—Provided the project for the development of the water power at Bonny Eagle shall be carried to completion, an immense lake, covering 10 square miles, will occupy the fertile farms and broad woodlands along the Saco river bottoms, here and in Hollis and Limington. Nothing so gigantic, by comparison, has ever been undertaken in western Maine up to this time. It means the expenditure in excess of a million dollars.

A dam is planned which will tower 60 feet from the river bed and the high walls of the river banks will be banked still higher many rods up stream. The Hollis hill side has a natural bulkhead ledge and the Standish side rises precipitately but not high enough to form a retaining wall.

Those who have accepted bonds for deeds from E. A. Robson, representing the syndicate, have been unable to learn who the promoters are. They have been settled with, for the part, by agreement and asked to have their deeds drawn up and properly phrased for delivery this spring. Provision is made for them to continue to occupy their property and to remove wood and timber and buildings, due notice to be given, and they are told it may be one, two or three years before the river will lose its identity in this section to become a lake.

An immense power plant is to be erected to produce electricity. That much is no secret. Who is to make it, who is to use it or where, are unanswered questions.

## WORCESTER ROAD TO RAISE WAGES

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company employees will receive a general advance amounting to \$20,000 a year, it is stated here, if the proposal of the general managers of the Worcester and Springfield divisions of the New Haven street railway system is accepted.

The Worcester employees will act on the proposition next Tuesday night.

## MUSICAL EVENTS



MME. JOANNA GADSKI.

Metropolitan soprano who sings as Eva in Wagner's "Meistersinger." Boston opera house, Saturday evening.

## TWO MILITARY OPERAS.

TWO short military operas, Massenet's "La Navarraise" and Donizetti's "Daughter of the Regiment," were performed by Oscar Hammerstein's Manhattan Opera Company at the Boston theater Thursday evening. "La Navarraise" was given under the musical direction of Henriques de la Fuente with the following cast:

Anita, the Navarraise.....Mme. Gerville-Reache

Araquil, sergeant of the regiment of Biscay.....M. Lucas Garrido, general of the troops.....M. Dufranne

Remigio, father of Araquil.....M. Huberdeau

Ramon, captain of the regiment of Biscay.....M. Crabbe

Bustamente, sergeant of the regiment of Biscay.....M. Nicolay

The "Daughter of the Regiment" was given under Oscar Anselmi's musical direction with the following cast:

Maria, a vivandiere.....Mme. Tetrazzini

Marquise of Birkenfeld.....Mme. Duchene

Tonio, a peasant.....John McCormack

Sergeant Sulpice.....M. Charles Gilibert

Major Domio.....M. Nicolay

Mme. Gerville-Reache and Mme. Tetrazzini Thursday evening.

The performance at the Boston theater tonight begins at 8 o'clock; the opera is Debussy's "Pelleas and Melisande," with the following singers: Miss Mary Garden, Mme. Gerville-Reache, Mme. Trentini, M. Devries, M. Dufranne, M. Huberdeau, M. Crabbe; conductor, M. de la Fuente.

The performance at the Manhattan company will give at the Boston theater a grand operatic concert, in which Orville Harold, the American tenor; Mme. Carmen-Melis, dramatic soprano; Miss Lalla Mirand, light soprano; Miss Trentini, soprano; Mme. Mazarin, French dramatic soprano; Mmes. Gerville-Reache and Doria, contraltos, and Messrs. Gilibert and Crabbe will take part. The French violinist, Inez Jolivet, will assist. Orchestral numbers will include Tschaikowsky's "1812" overture, directed by M. de la Fuente, and the "Martha" overture and L'Arlesienne from "Carmen," conducted by M. Anselmi.

Sunday evening the Manhattan company will give at the Boston theater a grand operatic concert, in which Orville Harold, the American tenor; Mme. Carmen-Melis, dramatic soprano; Miss Lalla Mirand, light soprano; Miss Trentini, soprano; Mme. Mazarin, French dramatic soprano; Mmes. Gerville-Reache and Doria, contraltos, and Messrs. Gilibert and Crabbe will take part. The French violinist, Inez Jolivet, will assist. Orchestral numbers will include Tschaikowsky's "1812" overture, directed by M. de la Fuente, and the "Martha" overture and L'Arlesienne from "Carmen," conducted by M. Anselmi.

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## TROLLEY SLEEPING CAR SERVICE FROM ST. LOUIS TO PEORIA

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A new sleeping car service is scheduled to start on the Illinois Traction system, a line 172 miles long between St. Louis and Peoria, today. The lines includes in its equipment a number of innovations in car building, which are designed to add to the comfort and safety of the passengers.

The joint inventors of the new car are H. E. Chubuck, general manager, and J. M. Bosenbury, superintendent of motive power and equipment. What will be most appreciated by the traveler who has had to endure the discomforts of an upper berth, is that, differing from the ordinary Pullman, this wonderful space-saving contrivance will have two windows which, at the will of the traveler, can be used for admitting light and air.

Ten upper and 10 lower berths are provided in the middle division of the car. These berths face a center aisle. All berths are 37 inches wide and the top of the lower berth is 18 inches above the floor. The head room between the lower and upper berths is 36 inches. Each pair of sections is set off from its neighbor by a solid mahogany bulkhead pierced by a corridor opening 26 inches wide and 7 feet high.

The two end compartments are each equipped with two sleeping sections with upper and lower berths. In the daytime these sections are made up into seats similar in appearance to those in a Pullman car. At night the seat cushions slide together in conjunction with two auxiliary cushions to form a lower berth with deep springs. The seat backs are hinged at the top and swing upward to form the upper berth. Thus, one of these sections at night has the appearance of a Pullman section. The mattresses and pillows are stored during the daytime underneath the seat cushions.

## ARTILLERY DISTRICT OF PORTLAND, MAINE, FACES ALTERATIONS

PORLTAND, Me.—A great change in the concentration of the coast artillery district of Portland is to be made by the war department. Its scope will be fully as large as a similar program which is now being carried on in the coast artillery district of Boston. The work here is being done by Capt. Charles F. Humphrey, Jr., army constructing quartermaster.

Over \$100,000 is involved in the new plan, which means the elimination as main posts of several of the garrisons now in the district. They will be made into subposts. The commands now garrisoning them will be changed to the main forts of the district. Detachments will take care of the fortifications on the subposts.

Contracts today for erecting new buildings at Ft. McKinley were awarded by Captain Humphrey. Norman E. Clark of this city has been given the contract to erect a quartermaster storeroom to cost \$17,939; John W. Burroughs Company of Portland will build a double set of non-commissioned officers' quarters to cost \$13,300, and a guard house to cost \$4500. George Dillon of New York is to install modern plumbing conveniences in some of the present buildings at a cost not to exceed \$1328, and C. A. Tilton of Portland will install heating apparatus in two sets of non-commissioned officers' quarters at a cost of \$48.

Captain Humphrey is in the market for more work, and in a few days will open bids for additional buildings at Ft. Williams. An expenditure of about \$90,000 is involved here. The buildings he now has authority to build are an administration building, a guard house, two sets of field officers' quarters, two double sets of captains' quarters, one double lieutenants' quarters, one bakery and one quartermaster storeroom.

Ft. Williams is the headquarters of the district. It is not contemplated to change it.

## MAJOR HEARD LEAVES BOSTON.

Maj. John W. Heard, sixth United States cavalry, left Boston today for Ft. Des Moines, Ia., where he is to command the third squadron, sixth cavalry, just back from the Philippines. Until last November Major Heard was for two years army recruiting officer for New England, with offices in this city.

## FAVOR AN ART COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON—A bill to create a commission of fine arts will be recommended for passage by the Senate committee on library as the result of a vote Thursday. The seven members, appointed by the President, will advise in the selection of designs for statues and monuments.

## GIrl SLAIN BY BURGLAR.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Miss Martha B. Blackstone of 25 Elliott street, daughter of C. J. Blackstone, was slain by a masked burglar in the home of Mrs. Sarah J. Dow, Round Hill, Thursday evening. Miss Harriet Dow, daughter of Mrs. Dow, was shot in the head.

## BIG LAND SUIT IN WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—The government has filed suit in the United States court here to recover title to thousands of acres of valuable coal lands in the Elk Mountain district in Carbon county.

## PRESIDENT APPEALS TO KEEP OHIO MEN IN NATIONAL CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—President Taft, in an address before the Ohio Society of Washington Thursday night, pointed out that the dominating power of the eastern states in Congress lies in the fact that they keep men in office when they place them there.

"Why is it," asked the President, "that the small states of the East exercise so much power in Congress? It is not because an eastern man has any more capacity in the matter of legislation than a western man—certainly not more than an Ohio man. It is because when the eastern states get a good representative they keep him as long as he lives, and then he has an influence that vastly exceeds the more numerical representation of population."

"I don't know whether this is quite germane to the subject of this occasion, but it occurred to me to say this because I feel as though we are all interested in having Ohio well represented, and in having Ohio make herself felt in the legislation of this country by adopting a system that will certainly bring about the weight she is entitled to."

When the President had concluded, Senator Dick, who was on the platform, grasped his hand and shook it enthusiastically. The senator, whose term expires with this Congress and who has a high fight ahead for reelection, said something to Mr. Taft, who laughed aloud and said to the assemblage of men and women from his native state:

"Senator Dick just told me that he heartily endorses everything I have said on this subject."

## A BOSTON GIRL ON LONG WALK

Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston, society leader and devotee of outdoor sports, who is at present in California, has started on a walk of 108 miles, which distance she claims she can negotiate in 55 hours.

Miss Sears left the home of Francis J. Carlson in Burlingame, Cal., early Thursday morning for Belmonte, her destination. She started amid the cheers of her admiring host, at a clip of four miles an hour. She chatted with her companions who went with her—Mrs. Walter Martin, who walked by her side for the first few miles, and Mrs. Laurence Shatto, an automobile party, who will accompany her along the whole journey, carrying food to be eaten by the way and the outfit that an athlete likes to have with him.

At 9:15 a. m. she passed through Palo Alto, having traveled the first 14 miles in 3 hours 15 minutes. At 10:40 Miss Sears passed Mountain View, walking alone, far ahead of her companions. Miss Sears passed through Santa Clara at 1:35 p. m.

Miss Sears is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Sears of 122 Beacon street, Boston.

## POLITICAL EVENT FOR WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—Plans have been completed for the annual banquet of the Worcester County Republican Club to be held in Association hall, Y. M. C. A. building, in this city, April 18.

The speakers already announced by the committee in charge of the banquet are Gov. Eben S. Draper, Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House, Congressman Charles G. Washburn, Mayor James Logan, Herbert Parker of Lancaster, Arthur D. Norcross of Monson, Winfield S. Schuster of East Douglas, ex-Mayor Frederick Fossick of Fitchburg and Dr. Joseph G. E. Page of Southbridge.

## GOVERNOR DRAPER ACCEPTS MARKER

Governor Eben S. Draper has accepted for the state a "marker" which was part of the equipment of the forty-second regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, in the rebellion. The marker was presented by Dick Dowling camp, Confederate Veterans, of Houston, Tex., to the forty-second regiment, which in turn handed it over on Thursday. The flag, which has been in the possession of the Dowling camp for almost half a century, was captured by the Confederates at the battle of Galveston. It will have an honored place among the relics already adorning the hall of flags at the State House.

**PLEAS TO LIMIT ARMAMENTS.** WASHINGTON—A plea for the limitation of armaments among the nations of the world was made by Representative Bennett (Rep., N. Y.) to the House committee on naval affairs Thursday.

**RECORD RUN OF SHAD.** YORK, Pa.—Fishermen along the Susquehanna river are busy with the greatest run of shad that has been known at this time of the year in 40 years. The run this year is two or three weeks earlier than usual.

## WATCH FACTORY REOPENS.

WALTHAM, Mass.—The plant of the Waltham Watch Company, where 4000 hands are employed, reopened today after the fourth shutdown within four months.

## SALARY INCREASE BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Senate judiciary committee has decided to report favorably the Gerhardt proposed constitutional amendment giving state senators an annual salary of \$3500 and assemblymen \$3000 instead of \$1500 in each instance.

## PLAY AT RADCLIFFE TONIGHT.

THIS evening the first performance of "The Importance of Being Ernest," by Oscar Wilde, will take place in the Agassiz House theater under the auspices of the Idler Club of Radcliffe College and the college settlement chapter.

## MANUFACTURERS OF HARD AND FLEXIBLE FIBERS.

ELMERE, DEL. U. S. A. For Electrical Insulation and Mechanical Purposes. Manufactured in SHRETS, RODS, TUBES, WASHERS, DISCS and Special Shapes. Mottled Fibre. A Substitute for Rawhide.

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# Market Reports, Produce, Shipping

## SHIPPING NEWS

Completing her first passage from Glasgow to this port since her collision with the abandoned and sinking Russian steamship Korea, the Allan liner Ionian, Captain Eastaway, arrived here today bringing 68 cabin passengers and 146 steerage. The steamer berthed at the Allan pier, Mystic wharves, where long-shoremen are breaking out her large cargo.

In her collision with the Korea 40 feet of her hull was damaged. Repairs were not completed in time for her to sail on schedule, so the Parisian sailed in her stead. The Ionian sailed for this port March 19, via Moville, Ire., and Halifax, N. S., and included in her cargo are 10,000 firebrick, 520 bales of paper stock, 1,205 packages of case goods, 992 boxes of clay pipes, 327 cases of granite, 717 bales of wool, 325 barrels of oil, 810 bags sugar, 227 cases of borax, 600 bags of steel grit, 140 steel billets, 600 bags of glue, 350 bags of sulphate of ammonia and a quantity of general freight.

Steamship Anglin of the Wilson & Furness-Leyland line, Captain Toozes, leaves here this afternoon for London with a fair cargo, including 400 head of cattle, 1,400 tons of San Domingo sugar, 700 tons of flour, 400 tons of provisions and a large amount of general freight.

Laden with 1,412,426 feet of white pine and hardwood lumber, the British ship Rhine, Captain Bergman, is expected to sail Saturday for Buenos Aires.

The Leyland line steamer Caledonia, which has been laid up at Manchester for several weeks replacing a cracked shaft and undergoing other repairs, left that port Wednesday for Boston.

A notice to mariners today says: The following named buoys heretofore reported withdrawn for the winter were replaced and winter spars withdrawn: Boston harbor: Seventy-four bar buoy, No 10, second class num, March 28; Toddy Rocks buoy, No 1, second class, num, March 28; Hunt ledge buoy, H S, second class num, March 28; South Cut buoy, No 1, third class can, March 28; North Cut buoy, No 3, third class can, March 28; Spiers Stand North End buoy, No 1, third class can, March 29; Spiers Stand South End buoy, No 2, third class num, March 29; Bunkin Island shoal buoy, No 1, second can, March 28; Bunkin Island buoy, o. 3, third class can, March 28.

The largest number of immigrants to sail for Boston on one steamer for nearly three years are due here next Thursday on the Cunarder Ivernia, Captain Potter, from Liverpool and Queenstown. The liner has on board 2078 passengers, of whom 1655 are steerage, most of whom are immigrants; 43 saloon and 380 second cabin. The steamer left Queenstown at noon Wednesday and should reach her berth at East Boston next Thursday morning.

The immigration officials say there is every indication of the present year being a record breaker in the number of immigrants coming to this port.

Not quite 300,000 pounds of fish reached T wharf this morning in 17 arrivals. Of this amount 184,500 pounds was cod, the remainder small fares of hake, cusk and pollock bringing the total up to 296,000 pounds. The arrivals were: Elva L. Spurling, with 22,500 pounds, Dixie 2500, Mary J. Ward 3500, sloop Minerva 3300, Yankee 7000, W. M. Goodspeed 13,000, Gladys & Nellie 28,000, Sadie M. Numan 22,000, Elizabeth W. Numan 13,500, Arbitrator 33,000, Harmony 25,000, Seacommet 15,000, Rose Cubral 16,000, Josephine de Costa 61,000, Motor 5000, Maud F. Silva 12,000, A. C. Newhall 12,000.

T wharf dealers' prices Friday per hundredweight: Haddock \$1.55@2.25, large cod \$2.25, small hake 95c, cusk \$1.50, pollock \$1.05@1.25.

### PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.  
Str Ionian (Br) Eastaway, Glasgow March 19, via Halifax, N. S., 50, mds, 62 second class and 146 third class passengers to H & A Allan.

Str Korona (Br) Carmichael, Barbados March 17, via New York, Boston Molas Company, vessel to A C Lombardi's Sons.

Str Fornebo, (Nor) Hansen, Louisburg, C B, coal for J E Harlow, anchored in the river, and will go up to Everett Saturday.

Str City of Augusta, Howlett, Savannah, mds and passengers to L Wildes.

Str Junta, James, Baltimore, Norfolk, and Newport News, mds and passengers to C H Maynard.

Str Everett, Abbott, Baltimore, 7248 tons of coal for New England Coal & Coke Co.

Str City of Everett, Sundburg, New York, oil for Standard Oil Company.

Str James S Whitney, Crowell, New York, mds to Albert Smith.

Str Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia, mds and passengers to C H Maynard.

Str Belfast, Strout, Portland, Me., hauls off the route for her annual overhauling.

Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester.

Tug Bucaneer, Brunnell, Norfolk, towing barge Luzon.

Tug Valley Forge, Sablich, Portsmouth, N. H., arrd Thursday night.

Tug Covington, Law, Providence, R. I., arrd Thursday.

Tug Edward Luckenbach, Umstead, Providence.

Tug Swatara, Minford, Philadelphia, years.

## LARGER RECEIPTS BREADSTUFFS DURING MONTH OF FEBRUARY

### Light Arrivals of Livestock at Interior Markets a Feature of Domestic Commerce, as Shown by Reports of Bureau of Statistics of Commerce and Labor.

WASHINGTON—Light arrivals of live stock and large gains in the receipts of breadstuffs at the principal interior markets are the chief characteristic features of the domestic commerce during February, as reported by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The southern movements of rice and cotton were light; bad weather and a temporary shrinkage in building operations are probably responsible for the smaller volume of the lumber movement, while the movements of coal, coke and iron products were, on the other hand, unusually heavy.

Live stock receipts during February at seven primary interior markets, 2,763,204 head, were considerably below the corresponding totals in 1909 and 1908 of 3,071,211 and 3,680,734 head, marking a fall of 10 per cent when compared with the preceding year's figures. Of the monthly total, 57,240 head were cattle, 40,892 calves, 1,506,470 hogs, 607,592 sheep, and 55,830 horses and mules.

As compared with corresponding 1909 figures, the receipts of cattle and calves show larger, while those of hogs, sheep, horses and mules smaller totals. The largest decrease is shown in the monthly receipts of hogs, which were about 20 per cent below the average February receipts for the preceding five years.

The February receipts of hogs at Chicago show an even larger decline from the corresponding five-year average. The inbound live-stock movement at the same markets for the first two months of the year, 5,848,096 head, shows a similar decline, the largest loss affecting again the receipts of hogs, which in the case of Chicago were almost one third below the average February receipts for the preceding five years.

A similar decline is shown by the February receipts of live stock at the four leading Atlantic seacoast cities, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore, compared with the preceding five years. The February receipts of cattle and calves at the same markets for the first two months of the year, 5,848,096 head, show a similar decline, the largest loss affecting again the receipts of hogs, which in the case of Chicago were almost one third below the average February receipts for the preceding five years.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

APPRENTICES, glazing, machinists, bakers, \$4.60. Call 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 4

APPRENTICES wanted in machine shop, who must have experience. \$10 to \$12 to start. Apply at 133 Oliver st., 2 flights 2

ASSISTANT TO SUPERINTENDENT wanted in city, \$12.50 to \$15.00. Address 101 Tremont st.

G. A. Hendry, 405 Columbus ave.

F. Kendrick, 722 Tremont st.

Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st.

James C. Lane, 101 Tremont st.

Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 101 Tremont st.

P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st.

Minard & Thompson, 79 Tremont ave.

BOSTON.

Stefano Badens, 3 Atlantic ave.

Barney Brown, 368 Cambridge st.

A. C. Brown, 676 Tremont st.

G. A. Cawthorne, 415 Columbus ave.

F. Kendrick, 722 Tremont st.

Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st.

James C. Lane, 101 Tremont st.

Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 101 Tremont st.

P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st.

Minard & Thompson, 79 Tremont ave.

ATLANTIC BOSTON.

H. L. Buswell, 1045 Saratoga st.

A. Cawthorne, 312 Merridale st.

Richard McDonnell, 50 Merridale st.

Miss J. A. McDonnell, 101 Tremont st.

TRADE BOSTON.

Howard Fries, 104 Dorchester st.

T. A. Kenney, 70 West Broadway.

S. D. Jaques, 265 West Broadway.

J. W. Dunn, 50 Franklin st.

AMESBURY.

Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.

O. P. Chase, 14 Main st.

ARLINGTON.

Arlington News Company.

L. H. Cooper, 14 Main st.

ATLLEBORO.

Sherwin & Co., 14 Main st.

BEVERLY.

Beverly News Company.

BRIGHTON.

E. F. Perry, 145 Brighton st.

BROOKLINE.

W. D. Palme, 239 Washington st.

BROOKLYN.

George C. Holmes, 55 Main st.

E. M. Thomas, 145 Washington st.

CAMBRIDGE.

Ames Bros., Harvard square.

F. L. Bunker, 555 Massachusetts ave.

CANTON.

George B. Lovell, 14 Main st.

CHARLESTON.

Jas. Blanford, 128 Wilmotin st.

Smith Brothers, 106 Broadway.

William Corson, 145 Washington ave.

CHARLES.

New Agency.

EAST CAMBRIDGE.

D. B. Shaughnessy, 375 Cambridge st.

NO. 1 CAMBRIDGE.

James W. Hume, 204 Mass. ave.

CHARLESTON.

S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.

DORCHESTER.

B. H. Hunt, 146 Dorchester ave.

Charles E. Bowditch, 146 Dorchester st.

EVERETT.

M. B. French, 434 Broadway.

J. H. MacDonald, Glendale square.

FALL RIVER.

J. W. Mills, newsdealer, 41 So. Main.

FALCONER.

L. M. Harewood, 100 Franklin st.

FITCHBURG.

Lewis W. Broad st.

FRANKLIN.

FOREST HILLS.

C. G. Ochs, 145 Franklin st.

GLoucester.

Frank M. Shurtleff, 11 Main st.

HAVERHILL.

William E. How, 27 Washington sq.

HEDSON.

Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Barrett & Co., 134 South st.

F. F. Dresser, 731 Cedar st.

LAURENCE.

James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st.

LEOMINSTER.

A. C. Horner, 14 Main st.

LOWELL.

G. C. Prince & Son, 105 Merrimac st.

LYNN.

B. N. Breed, 33 Elmwood square.

F. W. Newhall Lewis, 91 Breed st.

MALDEN.

L. P. Russell, 88 Ferry st.

MASSACHUSETTS.

L. W. Floyd, 42 Franklin st.

MEDFORD.

W. C. Morse, 94 Washington st.

Frank P. Ladd, 145 Franklin st.

NEW BEDFORD.

G. L. Briggs, 161 Furtach st.

NEWBURYPORT.

Fowler News Company, 17 State st.

ROCKLAND.

A. S. Peterson, 100 Franklin st.

ROSLINDALE.

W. W. Davis, 22 Poplar st.

PROVIDENCE.

Charles A. Smith, 14 Main st.

QUINCY.

L. A. Chapin, 14 Main st.

READING.

M. F. Charles, 14 Main st.

ROXBURG.

R. Allison & Co., 23 Main st.

Benjamin De Young, 374 Blue Hill ave.

E. D. McKee, 146 Dudley st.

W. E. Robbins, 310 Washington st.

W. E. Robbins, Somerville square.

SALEM.

A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.

SOMERVILLE.

G. T. Sturtevant, 200 Winter Hill.

H. W. Leach, 365 Somerville ave.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.

J. F. Eber, 14 Main st.

SPRINGFIELD.

C. E. Cushing, 14 Main st.

NEW BRIDGEPORT.

F. W. Woodman, 1241 Center st.

Newton.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CHEF (colored) desires position as first chef; good experience; temperate and reliable; go anywhere; references. **GEORGE Q. GALLAWAY**, 118 Dartmouth St., Boston. Tel. 2191. Tremont.

CHEF AND WIFE—first-class meat and potato cook; desire position in small hotel or private family. **CHARLES SEASER**, 173 Dix St., Dorchester, Mass.

CHEMIST desires position with some retail firm; good technical school training; two years practical experience in analytical work and preparations. **J. MURRAY**, 20 Fenno st., Roxbury, Mass.

CIVIL ENGINEER desires position; education and experience preferred; 4 years' experience; surveys for private parties made. **F. L. ROACHE**, 594 Tremont St., Boston.

CLERK IN STOCKKEEPER desires position in city or country; good references. **W. H. COOK**, 20 Grant av., Medford, Mass.

CLERK, experienced, would like position in office or store in or near Boston; best references. **F. A. PLANCHE**, 32 Royal St., Lowell, Mass.

CLERK, 20, desires office position; type writer; willing to act as cashier; extensive experience. **H. E. P.**, 22 Parker St., Hartford, Conn.

CLERK, 18, Protestant, desires position in office or bank or commercial house; good education and excellent references furnished. **H. E. HURST**, St. Horace St., East Boston.

CLERK desires position in insurance office; opportunity for advancement; good penman; best of references. **HARRY V. BILLINGS**, 567 Lynn St., Malden (Linden), Mass.

CLERK—College graduate with 3 years of clerical experience and a knowledge of salesmanship; desires position; references. **A. STEVENS**, 72 Savin Hill, Dorchester, Mass.

COOK, colored man, willing and obliging; desires position; good references; go anywhere. **C. TEASER**, 63 Camden St., Boston.

COMPOSITOR desires position on news paper or on books. **JOHN PAUL**, 13 Lauria St., Dorchester Center, Mass.

COUPLETTIST—College graduate with 3 years of clerical experience and a knowledge of salesmanship; desires position; references. **A. STEVENS**, 72 Savin Hill, Dorchester, Mass.

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JANITOR-PORTER, colored, (24), desires position; reliable; experienced about underground stairs. **J. A. IVY**, 27 Almont St., Malden, Mass.

JOY FRIES FEEDER desires position; 2 years' experience; wages expected, \$8 per week. **S. JAMES POWERS**, 19 Foster St., Everett, Mass.

MACHINIST desires position; work from prints and use machine. **EDWARD J. MURRAY**, 20 Fenno St., Roxbury, Mass.

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## Explorer and Wife Seeing Boston



SIR ERNEST H. SHACKLETON AND LADY SHACKLETON. The British Antarctic explorer and his wife saw Boston sights from touring car.

## SENATE UNMASKS PRICE AGREEMENT

Southern Wholesale Grocers Said to Have Exclusive Organization Which Employs "Influence."

WASHINGTON—The Senate investigators believe that they have at least one clue to the cost of living in the testimony given by officers of the Southern Wholesale Grocers Association. It points to manufacturers working through organizations of wholesale and retail dealers as upholders of unreasonably high prices.

The manufacturer fixes liberal price at which the wholesalers and retailers shall sell the goods. With a good profit assured, these dealers are glad to enter into the arrangement. The danger is that some dealers will accept less than the regular profit in order to get a big trade. To counteract that it has been considered well to gather dealers into an exclusive organization "for the general good." The testimony showed that while the Southern Association had only 600 members, it compiled and printed a list of 1200 wholesale dealers in the southern field.

These adventures were related with modesty by the explorer. His fine sense of humor lightened the whole address. Moving pictures showed vividly the details of the trip, and these were supplemented with many clear stereopticon views.

The southernmost point reached by Lieutenant Shackleton and his party was close to 100 miles from the pole, as near as they could make out with the instruments in their possession. At that point, on a plateau 10,000 feet above the level of the sea, they planted the union jack that Queen Alexandra had entrusted to them. Then they fought their way back to the Nimrod. Evidences were found that there was once a warm climate in that region, and many botanical and geological specimens were brought back.

Sir Ernest spoke Thursday afternoon before the Harvard Travelers' Club at the Harvard Union, and received an enthusiastic greeting. Later he went to the Oakley Country Club for tea.

## LOWELL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING PLANS

LOWELL, Mass.—Tentative plans for the new Y. M. C. A. building have been submitted to the building committee of the association. It is hoped that all the details of the building will be satisfactorily arranged so that it may be started by the middle of May. Architect Hulsey's plans underwent a searching examination.

The architect submitted four plans to the committee. The one assented to calls for a men's entrance in Merrimack street and a boys' entrance in Shattuck street. The main building will be along the canal and will be four stories in height. At the end toward Market street will be placed the large gymnasium.

## CASE OF JAPANESE SPIES.

MANILA—Lawyers have obtained a writ of habeas corpus from the supreme court directing military authorities to produce in court at 10 o'clock this morning the two Japanese who were arrested in connection with a plot to get plans of the fortifications at Corregidor, Cavite, through the purchase of photographs from an American soldier.

## NAT GOODWIN BUYS A RANCH.

SAN JACINTO, Cal.—Nat Goodwin, the actor, and A. F. Webster have just bought the Gladysdale ranch for \$55,000. About 10 days ago Webster and the actor purchased the Zuber ranch of 600 acres adjoining the Gladysdale property on the west. The two ranches contain 860 acres.

## SEEKS MORE MONEY FOR NAVY.

WASHINGTON—One million dollars for five torpedo boats during the coming year and the same amount for hull and steam machinery for two colliers is embodied in a supplemental estimate of appropriations submitted to the House Thursday by the secretary of the navy.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metroopolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 160 Michigan Ave.

## REAL ESTATE

## REAL ESTATE

## Arcadia Orchards In the Spokane Country

The Greatest Fruit Belt of the World. 22 Miles North of Spokane, Wash., on Great Northern R. R.

CLIMATE IDEAL.  
NO LATE FROSTS.  
NO WORMS.  
NO BUGS.  
NO SEVERE WINTERS.  
NO "OFF" YEARS.

A Ten-Acre Orchard in Arcadia Will Assure You A Handsome Income Permanently

RICH VOLCANIC ASH SOIL  
WATER EXCELLENT.  
GRAVITY IRIGATION.  
TRANSPORTATION THE BEST.  
UNLIMITED MARKET.

We plant your orchard and with experienced methods bring it into bearing. A small payment down; balance monthly. You can live on your land if you wish.

Irrigated orchards in the Spokane country produce \$300 to \$1500 an acre every year.

3000 acres planted; 3000 acres being planted this year.

Visit our apple exhibit at 16 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, and ask for our beautiful booklet. Write for it if you cannot come.

Arcadia Orchards Company F. E. GOODALE, GENERAL SALES AGENT.  
16 Summer St., BOSTON HOME OFFICE, HYDE BLOCK, SPOKANE, WASH.

Land has been from the beginning of the world the safest and surest investment.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

The two properties numbered 867 and 871 Boylston street, just east of Gloucester street, have been transferred to Arthur H. Marks of the Diamond Rubber Company of Akron, O. The two properties together have a frontage of 44 feet and an area of 4928 square feet, and are assessed on a total of \$64,000. It is the intention of the purchaser to at once erect a six-story fireproof building as headquarters for the New England business of the Diamond Rubber Company. The parcel at 867 Boylston street was transferred by William H. Rothwell, who acquired title last month, and No. 871 Boylston street by Dr. Walter G. Chase, who acquired title in January. The negotiations were conducted by Whitecomb, Wead & Co.

The firm of Whitecomb, Wead & Co. of 16 State street has been dissolved by limitation, and is succeeded by S. Vorenberg, who will continue the business. Leslie C. Wead, who retires from the first named firm and Harold K. Wead, heretofore associated with that firm, have opened offices at 35 Congress street for the care and management of trusts and other real estate.

The twentieth anniversary dinner of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, which will be held at the Hotel Somerset on Thursday evening, April 7, promises to be one of the most successful functions ever held in the history of the organization. The committee of arrangements, of which John W. Dunlop is chairman, has spared no pains or expense to make this occasion one that will long be remembered.

Among the notable speakers will be P. Francis Murphy, who is recognized not only in this country but also in Europe as one of the best after-dinner speakers. Another is Allan Robinson of New York, who is recognized as one of the experts on real estate in this country, and who has given years to the protection of real estate from adverse legislation. Mr. Robinson's theme will be "The Tendency to Overburden Real Estate."

Another important speaker is A. Piatt Andrews, director of the United States mint at Philadelphia, who will speak on the relation of sound finance to property value. Joseph B. Russell, president of the exchange, will preside and make a short address, and Frederick H. Vieux, the secretary and treasurer, and ex-President Francis Peabody, Jr., will also speak of the past work of the organization.

The interior finish, except for the corridors, will be oak, with maple floors. On the office floors the partitions will be of glass and oak.

The first floor corridors are to be finished in marble, with mosaic floors, and the upper corridors in oak, with terrazzo floors. Each of the offices is to have ample wardrobes and bowls, separate from the lavatories with which each floor will be provided.

The basement will be finished and have direct entrance from Broad street.

The building is to cost about \$45,000 above the land, and Mr. Vorenberg expects it will be completed about Sept. 1.

## BUILDING NOTICES.

Notices of intention to construct, alter, or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Humbley ave., 70-72A; S. Mazur et al., F. N. Morris, Inc.; brick mfg. Mfg. Co., Dykeman & Murray; brick factory, Orange st., 72; A. Oberacher, P. Baltzer; wood dwelling; H. H. Muller; Music Hall pl.; president and fellows and Harvard College, C. H. Blackall; after theater, etc. Washington st., 415; same; same. Webster st., 141; same; same. Parker, Thomas & Rice; after mercantile, Washington st., 417-435; Wiggleworth R. R. and H. H. Blackall; after store, Blue Hill ave., 22-23; C. Bob Heiler, W. E. Clarke; after dwelling; S. & J. Ranft; after factory.

## LECTURE BY MRS. TRYON.

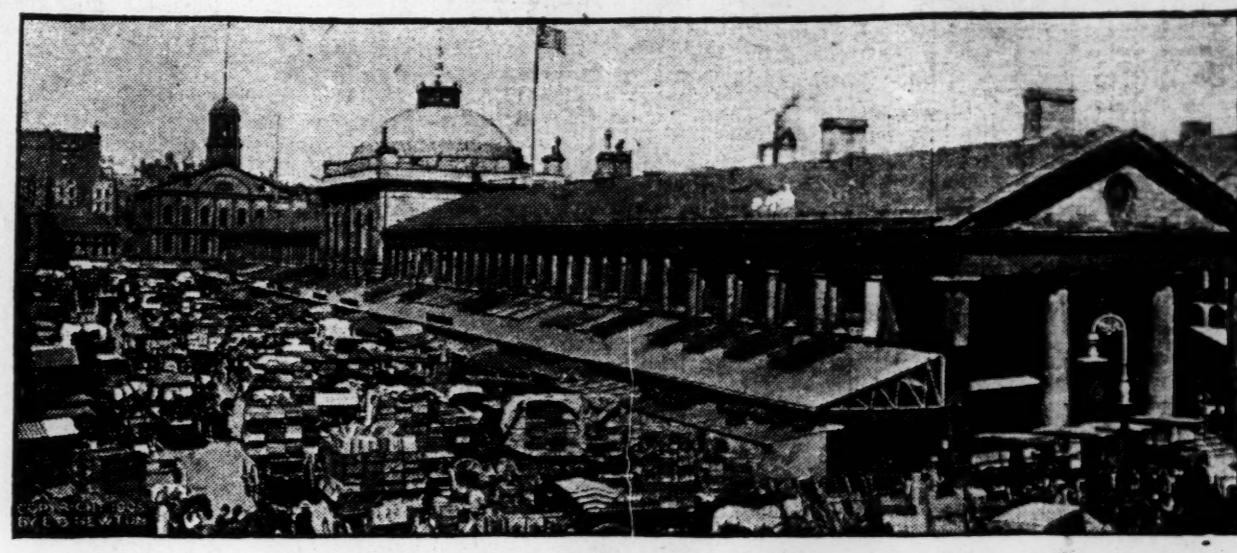
Mrs. Kate Tryon gave her illustrated lecture on "Days With Birds" Thursday evening at the public library before a large audience. She told her hearers that the early spring birds arrived from the South this year as early as March 1, whereas they usually appear about March 10. She expressed regret that the custom of placing bird houses in trees near houses is falling into disuse.

## JAMAICA PLAIN—NEEDHAM.

The homestead of the late Charles B. Cummings at 40 Greenough avenue, Jamaica Plain, has been purchased by Edward L. Strong, who will occupy. The property consists of a 12-room house and 10,000 feet of land, all as-

REINSTATES FIREMAN MURPHY. Governor Draper this morning signed the bill to reinstate Michael Murphy as a member of the Boston fire department. The bill was introduced by Representative William H. O'Brien of Boston.

## Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 530 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

## SHATTUCK &amp; JONES FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL LL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given to family orders

## REAL ESTATE

## IN CHICAGO

I offer for sale a fine residence section, only 10 minutes from the city by C. & E. Express. This lot is in Randolph, just off of 52nd st., convenient to schools, churches, markets, parks, etc. East front, 50x177.77. Price \$6250.00. Will loan money to build. A. E. L. H. 52nd st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Westford, Mass., fine country home; 26 miles from Boston; with a good state road all the way; 8 miles from Lowell; 14 rooms; good stable; 9 acres of land; 1000 ft. from town; good water; ideal location. Apply to JOHN C. ABBOTT, Westford, Mass. Tel. Lowell 502-2.

FOR SALE—in Derry, 12 room house, reception hall, large pantry, bathroom, h. & c. office, steel door. Can be had for 2 terms. 5 minutes to street cars. 5 miles daily to Boston. Two trolley lines enter town. Address K 508, Monitor Office.

WANT cash offer for equity in 880 acres Itasca county (Minn.) land; \$3000 encumbered; mineral rights reserved. Box 227, Port Dodge, Ia.

## FINANCIAL

"EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY" wishes to interest "Capital" in retail business having unlimited possibilities. Write M. G. HARLEY, Dubuque, Iowa.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

## WINTHROP BEACH

New apartments, new furniture, in fireproof building, of 2, 3 and 4 rooms, with kitchen, bath, etc. Electric light, steam heat and janitor service. Also well-furnished rooms, 5 IRWIN ST., Winthrop Beach.

## AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT

## AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

Reduced Fall and Winter Rates

GREAT PRICE ARROWS and other high grade cars, latest models, seven and eight seater limousines and touring cars; lowest rates for shopping and park riding; open daily at night; telephones 67 Tremont 21946; Tremont 21946; K. A. SKINNER CO., 179 Clarendon st., Boston.

17 Merchant's row, Boston. Tel. Main 2093-3.

## ROOMS—NEW YORK

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED. MISS J. E. RANKIN. 27 West 3rd st., New York.

31ST ST. 39 EAST, NEW YORK; near Madison ave.; room, suite; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

## ROOMS—CHICAGO

ROOM in choice apartment, modern improvements. S. S. Elevated; Indiana surface; gentlemen preferred. Tel. Drexel 6391; call morning or evening.

## ROOMS WANTED—CHICAGO

WANTED—By business man, room near Wrightwood and Pine Grove aves., Chicago; clean and quiet; house preferred. Address B. O. S., Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-5 Piper building, Baltimore.

LAWYERS

JOHN L. GARDNER, Attorney at Law, 3325 W. 46th st., Cleveland, Ohio.

A COLLECTION OF STAMPS HAS BEEN MADE. WOULD LIKE TO ACCOMPANY A LADY TO EUROPE THIS SUMMER FOR HER EXPENSES. REFERENCES REQUIRED AND GIVEN. ADDRESS K 507, Monitor Office.

GUIDE BOOK FREE! Send two stamps and Paris Mail book. Useful information for European travelers.

JOSEPH GLEASON, Tract bldg., New York.

RESTAURANTS

SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from Boston. In Boston you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.

J. COOPER & CO. Proprietors.

AGENTS WANTED

LADY CAVASSERS wanted (house to house); liberal commission; reliable article; call after 5 p. m.; Clark ave. car. 3325 W. 46th st., Cleveland, Ohio.

TYPEWRITERS

GENUINE TYPEWRITER BARGAINS; no matter what make will quote lower prices for new or second hand. Write for big price list and illustrated catalogue. L. J. LEADBETTER, 161 Minor bldg., Boston, Mass.

THE AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., 38 Bromfield st., largest dealers; all makes, \$10 to \$60; rent 3 mos. for \$5.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS

BEST FOR HARD SERVICE.

Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead

ROGERS METAL WORKS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

RUBBER STAMPS

UNION STAMP WORKS.

Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps.

173 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Tel. 1738 Main.

PUBLICATIONS

BRITISHERS NEED THIS PAPER!

London Daily Mail's Over-Sea edition is published for Britishers away from home.

\$1.25 per year. Agents wanted. JOSEPH GLEASON, Tract Building, New York.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY

Moved promptly by YOULDEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

MISCELLANEOUS

CRAB TREE FARM

Lake Forest, Ill.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, April 1, 1910.

### Spread of Municipal Reform

South and California in the West. No municipality which has adopted the new form of government has manifested any inclination, so far as reported, to return to the old.

What is termed the Des Moines plan has been the one most generally chosen. The Register of that city says one of the most noticeable things brought about by the change in form of government there is the difference in the appearance of the streets. The Des Moines plan has aroused a civic pride, the results of which are apparent on all sides. That the municipality with all its improvements is being run more economically than ever before was proved by the first annual report. Instead of exceeding its income by more than \$130,000, as did the old council in the last year of its administration, the new not only lived within its income during the first year, but started on the second with a balance of over \$40,000. The tax levy, instead of being raised, has been twice lowered by the present commission.

The commission form of government is on trial. Whether it will prove an unqualified success remains to be determined. Boston has provided itself with some of the machinery through its advisory finance board, but this is not working with the utmost efficiency as yet, owing to the fact that the chief engineer and his co-laborers have not established harmonious relations. Much depends on the men, after all, whatever may be the system adopted. In the largest municipality in the country, where "graft" and political pull have held sway for years, one man has taken the helm and by honest and earnest endeavor gives promise of effecting a revolution that will bring into operation a clean and economical government.

Perhaps the greatest benefit resulting from the commission idea is that it has aroused public interest and developed more care in the administration of municipal affairs.

THE times change and we are changed with them. It used to be that the town advertising "the biggest, noisiest Fourth of July celebration" caught the crowd. Now there appears to be a polite rivalry springing up between cities and towns to see which can offer, prospectively, the quietest form of celebration.

IF NOTHING save the Rush-Bagot convention, prohibiting the presence of war vessels on the Great Lakes, shall interfere with the plans of those who are striving to obtain a fair share of naval contracts for Great Lakes shipyards, then the obstacle in their way cannot be considered very serious. For this convention has already been greatly weakened by certain concessions on the part of the United States and Canada, while, entirely regardless of the shipbuilding project, steps have been taken to modify its provisions to a still greater degree if not to suspend them altogether. Moreover, the hull of a war vessel, or any uncompleted part of a war vessel, such as the Great Lakes shipyards could turn out, would hardly be construed as coming within the prohibitory clause of the Rush-Bagot treaty.

It appears from the report made by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop, in response to a resolution of Congress, that there are more than a dozen shipyards on the lakes with plants that would enable them to build hulls and machinery and to launch naval vessels of the maximum size capable of being taken through the St. Lawrence waterway system to the sea. The minimum-sized lock of that system would, according to Mr. Winthrop, permit the passage of any gunboat now in commission.

There is no present expectation, of course, that any contracts for the construction of the larger type of naval vessels will go to inland waterway shipyards. What the future may bring forth in this regard will depend to a great extent on what the future may do for the inland waterways. This phase of the matter, however, might as well be disregarded now. The Great Lakes shipyards are at present simply asking for such a share of the naval construction work as they are capable of handling. The request seems reasonable.

IT is to be hoped that Halley's comet will "look pleasant, please," on May 18 during the fifty-eight minutes when it will be crossing the sun's face so that we may secure a good photograph by which to remember it until it shall return once more from its 3,100,000,000 miles' trip around the sun.

### Our National Game

BASEBALL, the great American game, is gaining in favor yearly, not only at home, but abroad. The round-the-world tour of the United States fleet of battleships was largely instrumental in introducing the sport into other lands. It has been taken up eagerly at Buenos Aires and elsewhere; there is a lively interest in baseball in Japan, this being due principally to a visit to that country of the University of Wisconsin team.

The national game has gone to the Canal Zone with our men; there are several teams in Cuba, where the attendance on games is reported as tremendous. Over our northern border, Toronto has a league team, while Montreal enjoys the sport. As for Europe, it is likely to be invaded during the coming year by the president of the Chicago American league club and his players.

It is not strange that this pastime should be exceedingly popular. The game is full of life, and both players and spectators enjoy it. The former enter into it with enthusiasm, it exercises all their muscles and faculties, is comparatively free from liability to injury, and affords opportunities for brilliant play and winning honor in competition. To the onlookers a match gives entertainment for an hour and a half of such keen and constant interest that he who removes

his view from the field of action for only a moment may fail to witness a very important play. Baseball is not difficult to comprehend, though it has many fine points, and a person can find pleasure in the first game he sees.

Costly leagues, both national and sectional, have been built up, with fine grounds and stands. These embrace the commercial and professional features of baseball, and they put into circulation many thousands of dollars annually. Every season adds to the number of amateur devotees of baseball, the growth being steady and including boys of all ages. Judging from the orders already placed for the paraphernalia of the national game this spring, as reported by dealers, the year 1910 promises to be a record-breaker in baseball.

### Developing Honduras

OF THE Central American republics Honduras is the most backward because almost wholly lacking in communications. Nor is there much to be hoped from the completion of the Pan-American railroad that will in the not distant future connect this country with the isthmus of Panama, because Honduras, except for a few miles, lies to one side of the direct route along the Pacific shore. By its peculiar configuration it shares with Yucatan and eastern Nicaragua a certain isolation which has hitherto reacted on its prosperity and civic progress. It is, in fact, one of the most undeveloped countries not only in the western hemisphere but in the world, and must remain so unless its isolation is broken down by enterprises that will aim at the exploitation of its resources without reference to the value of its geographical situation on isthmian America.

At present it is necessary, in order to reach the capital, Tegucigalpa, from New Orleans, via Puerto Cortes, to provide bedding and servants for the seven-day journey on mule back. Puerto Cortes, the principal Atlantic port of Honduras, can be reached from New Orleans, Tampa and Mobile on good steamers flying various flags, and from there the only Honduran railroad runs some fifty-seven miles into the interior, to San Pedro, the largest commercial center of the republic. But from this point all communication ceases except over bridle paths, for Honduras, not being situated conveniently for transisthmian transit, no wagon roads were built by the Spaniards from the Caribbean ports to the Pacific. The only way in which the capital can be reached in a cart or by a short mule trip is from the south, where Honduras looks out on the Pacific for a brief space at Fonseca bay; if an automobile service were established between San Lorenzo and Tegucigalpa, pending the construction of a railroad, the center of the republic would be thrown open and through contact with the outside world political intrigue in Honduras, due to Nicaragua's and Guatemala's rivalry for predominance, would be made less easy and probably cease to be a matter of course.

Of the various concessions for railroad construction the most important is that for a line to connect Trujillo Bay, a northern port, with Juticalpa, and thence with the capital. Numerous branches are contemplated that will open up virgin territory rich in minerals and hard woods, besides an unrivaled cattle-raising country. As Trujillo, which possesses ample facilities for handling increased traffic, is only four days' sail from New Orleans and forms the gateway to regions that lie outside the political earthquake zone, the chances for peaceful and steady development of commercial, agricultural and industrial interests appear favorable, more so, perhaps, than in more attractive Central American regions—once northern enterprise shall have introduced an element of ambition.

THE prominent clubwoman of New York city who in a recent statement declared that she is "not a lady," that it distresses her to be so called, and that to her way of thinking "the definition of a lady is a female who has neither the brains to think with nor hands to work with," has served to call attention to a matter that has been the basis of widespread and long-continued discussion. The definition which she gives is, of course, far from being correct, but it is no more faulty, perhaps, than are many others, if the popular and widely differing uses of the word "lady" are to be accepted as indicating what is believed to be meant by the term. According to the dictionary makers, a lady, where the word is not used to designate rank, is primarily "a refined and well-bred woman; the correlative to gentleman in corresponding uses."

Some one has remarked that in a democracy like America, where there are so few gentlemen, it is surprising to find so many "ladies." But it is said in England, where the term "lady" is a title of nobility and where the word has a definite, well-understood meaning, there are perhaps even more "ladies" than in America. "Lady detectives" and "young lady waitresses" frequently figure in the newspaper advertisements. However, both in England and America the number of ladies is decreasing as the number of well-informed, better bred women increases. No doubt the numerous women's clubs that are doing such splendid work in correcting many of the faults and foibles of society, are to be credited for much of the betterment that is apparent in this particular matter. The very designation, "woman's club" serves to give standing and character to the better term for expressing the meaning that it is meant to convey. "Ladies' club" would fail to set forth the aim of these organizations, which in most instances are formed for the purpose of doing more or less substantial things that are worth while to the communities in which they flourish.

The women and girls of today are going into the professional and business world to an extent never before attempted. The very conditions surrounding them make it obvious that if they are to compete on an equal footing with men, and to ask no favors because of the fact that they are of another gender, they must be women, as men are men. The girls of today are getting their higher education at the women's colleges. A "ladies' college" would no doubt suffer in the matter of attendance, because of its name. The time when almost every woman was a "lady" has passed. To be a true woman is the newer and better aspiration.

THE political excitement which Colonel Roosevelt, who has but slightly touched the edge of civilization, is already stirring up is perhaps a foretaste of what is likely to occur when he once gets back into the very midst of the world's work. Italy, France, Germany and England, to say nothing of the United States, all offer fine fields in which he can, if he will set the people by the ears. However, having carried the war into Africa he may not care to carry it beyond there.

### The Minimum Tariff for All

WHETHER the so-called punitive clause in the Payne-Aldrich tariff law is wise or unwise, just or unjust, cannot now be very well determined. There is no evidence going to prove that it has won for us any concessions from foreign nations which we could not have secured otherwise. At all events, it will not be necessary to enforce it, unless in the rather improbable event of some foreign nation deliberately violating the terms of the arrangement under which our minimum rates are granted. The most delicate of all the problems arising from the adjustment of the new tariff to the tariffs of other countries—that which presented itself in Canada—has been solved. Canada, Australia and other countries with which negotiations have been retarded for one reason or another have now been proclaimed entitled to our lowest tariff rates. We are at commercial peace with all the world.

The tariff board has contributed in no small measure toward bringing about this very desirable conclusion. For the first time we have had in operation a bureau competent to scan the civilized world and to reach an intelligent and a fair decision with regard to the treatment our producers, manufacturers, and exporters were entitled to under the laws of the different nations. The state department, through tactful management, and the President, by reason of his widely-known and widely-respected desire for an equitable and amicable adjustment of all differences, have been the other important factors in this case.

Perhaps this experience may teach us, at last, that we are pursuing a short-sighted policy in refusing to grant Canada the very widest possible measure of freedom in her commercial intercourse with us. It ought to have been made clear during the recent crisis that Canada, much better than we, could have entered upon the tariff war that was threatened and dreaded on both sides of the border. But, aside from this, and far above it, is the consideration that we cannot, great as we are, afford to be unfair in our treatment of Canada or of any other country.

THE Museum of Oceanography founded by the Prince of Monaco at Monte Carlo is said to be unique and extensive, containing every living form to be found in the sea. It must indeed be a great collection if it contains specimens of all the tremendous sea-serpents that are seen during the summer along our shores at divers places.

OWING to the marked increase in the prices of many of the necessities of life, it has appeared almost inevitable that there would be an advance in wages. This has already taken place in a number of industries. Four big corporations have within a few days raised the pay of their thousands of employees to an extent that will increase expenditures by nearly \$20,000,000 yearly. The Pennsylvania railroad system ordered a voluntary advance of six per cent in the wages of permanent employees who now receive less than \$300 per month, and the United States Steel Corporation makes a similar increase. This gain on the part of the workingman will not offset entirely the present difficulty in providing for his family when everything he has to purchase is so high, but it will help. The generally prosperous condition of the railroads is said to make it possible for them to advance wages.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, however, finds that the increase it recently granted to its employees has necessitated the raising of its passenger rates, and the company has issued a new schedule to go into effect on May 1. The Boston & Maine may follow suit. Freights will not be affected, and mileage books are not to be changed, it is said, but branch lines will have to pay more. The fare from Boston to New York has been increased ten cents; five cents is to be added on tickets costing over \$1.50; fares on short hauls of twenty to thirty miles will not be altered.

In this rearrangement of conditions between companies and employees the public will, of course, have to foot the bill. The fact might not be so noticeable were tolls increased on freight, but when the passenger is forced to put down more money for his ticket the new burden becomes apparent at once. The change may shift it to one who is more able to bear it than the laborer. And the adjustment of wages to prices will not stop here; many other changes are likely to follow soon.

### The World's Greatest Lumber Port

PORTLAND, Ore., now lays bold claim to the record for shipping more large lumber cargoes than any other port. Fifteen years ago Portland's lumber shipping business was comparatively insignificant; twelve years ago the first 1,000,000-foot cargo went out of the river. In a single month of this year the lumber exporters of Portland sent out over 14,000,000 feet and the exports for every month of the year will probably average more than this. In the meantime, it appears, Puget Sound ports have been declining in respect to lumber shipments. The supply of timber immediately available to these ports has been greatly reduced. To obtain the supply now necessitates going farther into the woods, and under the changed conditions the neglected timber districts of the Columbia river have been thrown open to the lumberman. The Columbia territory is tributary of course, to Portland, and the trade which has grown out of the opening of the new lumber field has given the prestige claimed to that port.

But it is admitted by Portland that at the present rate of tree felling the new supply will soon be exhausted and exports will cease. This is the side of the matter that throws a shadow over the other side, even when it appears at its brightest. If only the growth could be fostered and husbanded in a way to keep the supply constant!

THE crowned heads of Europe, preparing to give Colonel Roosevelt the best entertainment they can provide would themselves be very much entertained, no doubt, could they attend the annual Wyoming celebration at Cheyenne, which the colonel will view the last week in August. The "Wild West" shows that find their way over to Europe are said to be very tame indeed, when compared with the genuine hand-picked article just brought in fresh from the ranch.

For this increase in railroad employees' wages, the "ultimate consumer," as usual, must finally settle the bill.